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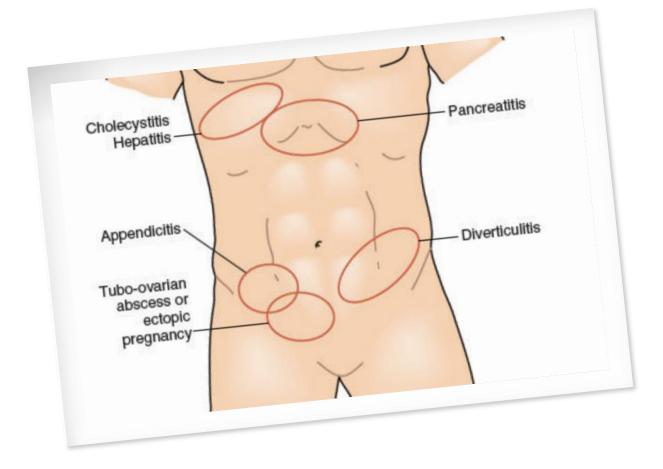
King Saud University

Acute abdomen represents the rapid onset of severe symptoms that may indicate potentially lifethreatening intra-abdominal pathology that requires urgent surgical intervention

- Anatomy
- Physiology

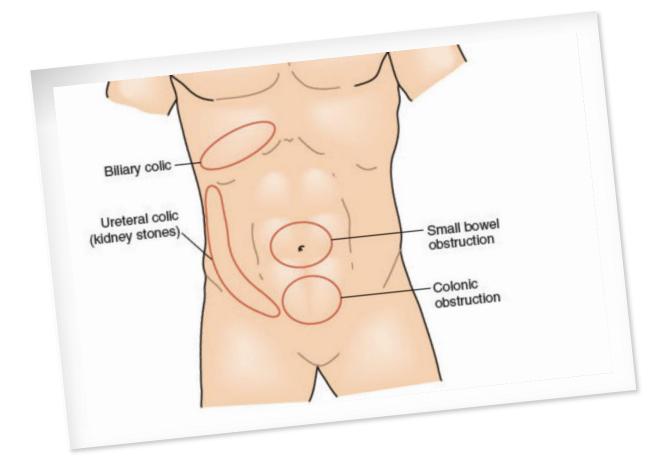
- History
  - Detailed pain history
  - Complete systematic review
  - Past history
- Physical Examination
  - Abdominal exam
  - Digital rectal exam
  - Special signs

- Presentation
  - Abdominal pain is usually a feature
  - Pain may be located in any quadrant of the abdomen and may be intermittent, sharp or dull, achy or piercing; it may radiate from a focal site and there may be associated symptoms such as nausea and vomiting.



## Character of the pain

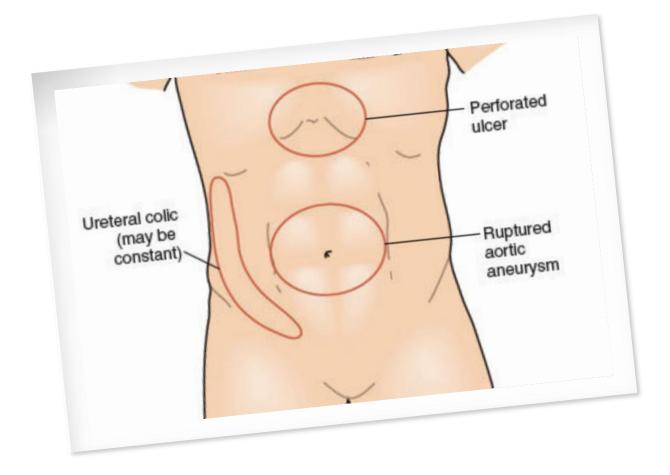
Gradual, Progressive Pain



## Character of the pain

Colicky, Crampy Intermittent Pain

- Presentation
  - Abdominal pain is usually a feature
  - Immediate assessment should focus on distinguishing those cases of true acute abdomen that require urgent surgical intervention from those that do not, which can initially be managed conservatively



## Character of the pain

Sudden, Severe Pain

- Presentation
  - Abdominal pain is usually a feature
  - Pain-free acute abdomen can occur, particularly in older people, in children, in the immunocompromised, and in the last trimester of pregnancy.

- Diagnosis
  - An acute abdomen is diagnosed by a combination of history, physical examination, radiography, and laboratory results.



- Diagnosis
  - An acute abdomen is diagnosed by a combination of history, physical examination, radiography, and laboratory results.
  - CT Scan
  - Experienced Surgeon
  - Diagnostic Laparoscopy

- Management
  - Pain Management.
  - Surgical Intervention
  - "Conservative" / "Non operative Management" of Acute Abdomen
  - Elderly patients
  - ICU patients
  - Pregnancy
  - Immunosuppressed patients

### Thank You!