Conclusion
CONCLUSION

Present study was conducted in the Department of Surgery, MLB Medical College, Jhansi over a period of one year including 20 patients of different non-acute intestinal pathologies

Following conclusions were drawn from this study -

- The commonest non-acute intestinal pathology was Recurrent Appendicitis (8 cases, 40%).
- Majority of the cases were seen in the age group 10-25 years (55%)
- Male to Female ratio was 0.81
- The commonest symptom was Pain in abdomen which was found in 19 patients (95%), followed by Nausea/Vomiting (10 patients, 50%)
- All the 20 cases were subjected to therapeutic laparoscopic interventions

- Mean operative time (in minutes) for different laparoscopic procedures were as follows -
  Lap Appendectomy – 23 min
  Lap Adhesiolysis – 30 min
  Lap Rectopexy – 80 min
  Lap Assisted Right Hemicolectomy – 72 min

- Average duration of Hospital Stay (in days) in different procedures -
  Lap Appendectomy – 2 days
  Lap Adhesiolysis – 4 days
  Lap Rectopexy - 5½ days
  Lap Assisted (R) Hemicolectomy – 8 days
• Approximate number of painkiller injections given in the post-operative period

  Lap Appendectomy – 3 ampoules
  Lap Adhesionolysis – 3 ampoules
  Lap Rectopexy – 5 ampoules
  Lap Assisted (R) Hemicolectomy – 6 5 ampoules

• None of our cases subjected to laparoscopic intervention needed conversion

• None of our cases had significant intra operative or post operative complications

The advent of laparoscopic techniques for various intraabdominal procedures, other than cholecystectomy, has revolutionized surgery Almost all the procedures, which once were being done as open procedures are now possible with less trauma to the patient laparoscopically