

Surgery remains most effective treatment for acute uncomplicated appendicitis

March 15 2021



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

An RCSI study conducted in Beaumont Hospital in Dublin has found that surgery, rather than antibiotics-only, should remain as the mainstay

of treatment for acute uncomplicated appendicitis.

Published in the *Annals of Surgery* and led by researchers from the RCSI University of Medicine and Health Sciences, the study entitled the COMMA trial (Conservative versus Open Management of Acute uncomplicated Appendicitis) examined the efficacy and [quality of life](#) associated with antibiotic-only treatment of acute uncomplicated appendicitis versus surgical intervention. The results revealed that antibiotic-only treatment resulted in high recurrence rates and an inferior quality of life for patients.

Acute uncomplicated appendicitis is a commonly encountered acute surgical condition. Traditional management of the condition has involved surgery to remove the appendix (appendectomy). Antibiotic-only treatment has emerged as a potential alternative option that could offer benefits to patients and hospitals, such as a faster recovery, less scarring, less pain, a better quality of life for patients and reduced demand on operating theaters. There has been a reluctance to adopt antibiotic-only treatment due to previous research that has shown wide variability in failure rates and a lack of evidence regarding the impact on quality of life for patients.

In this research, 186 patients with radiological evidence of acute, uncomplicated appendicitis were randomized to two groups. One group received antibiotic-only treatment and patients in the other group were treated with surgery. Patients in the surgery group underwent a laparoscopic appendectomy. In those treated with [antibiotics](#)-only, intravenous (IV) antibiotics were administered until there was an improvement in a patient's signs and symptoms and this was followed by five days of oral antibiotics.

In the weeks and months following treatment, patients were followed up with questionnaires including a quality of life questionnaire at 1 week,

one month, three months and 12 months. At these points, the patient's pain score, need for additional sick leave, surgical site infections and the development of recurrent appendicitis were recorded.

The results from the antibiotic-only group demonstrated that 23 patients (25%) experienced a recurrence of acute appendicitis within one year. In the quality of life questionnaires, it was found that patients in the surgery group experienced a significantly better quality of life score compared with the antibiotic-only group.

Professor Arnold Hill, head of the School of Medicine and professor of surgery, RCSI, said: "Antibiotic-only treatment of acute uncomplicated appendicitis has been proposed as an alternative less-invasive treatment option for patients. The COMMA Trial set out to establish if antibiotic-only treatment could replace [surgery](#) in some cases, which could offer many benefits for patients and hospitals alike. The results indicate that the treatment protocols should not change. Surgery will deliver the best outcomes for [patients](#) in terms of quality of life and recurrence and therefore should remain as the mainstay of treatment for acute uncomplicated appendicitis."

More information: Donal Peter O'Leary et al. A Randomised Clinical Trial Evaluating the Efficacy and Quality of Life of Antibiotic Only Treatment of Acute Uncomplicated Appendicitis, *Annals of Surgery* (2021). [DOI: 10.1097/SLA.0000000000004785](https://doi.org/10.1097/SLA.0000000000004785)

Provided by RCSI University of Medicine and Health Sciences

Citation: Surgery remains most effective treatment for acute uncomplicated appendicitis (2021, March 15) retrieved 20 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-03-surgery-effective-treatment-acute-uncomplicated.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.