Abstract

A prospective descriptive study in 388 elderly patients operated on acute abdomen was carried out at Vladimir Ilich Lenin Hospital, January 2005 to January 2008, in order to characterize the behavior of the affections that cause this intraabdominal entity. The third age and the masculine sex were the most affected. The most associated surgical risk factor was hypertension. The most frequent preoperative diagnosis was the mechanical intestinal occlusion. The main diagnostic investigations were not properly indicated. The time of preoperative evolution from 24 to 48 hours prevailed. Surgical time over 2 hours was the most frequent. Mediate complications and the íleo paralitics prevailed. The hospitalization time from 4 to 6 days was the most frequent. The lethal rate was 15.72% and the predominant cause of death was the septic shock.

Keywords

ELDERLY PATIENT, SURGICAL ACUTE ABDOMEN, ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION, MECHANICAL INTESTINAL OCCLUSION, DIAGNOSTIC INVESTIGATIONS, PREOPERATORY EVOLUTION, SURGICAL TIME, MEDIATE COMPLICATIONS, HOSPITALIZATION TIME, LETHAL RATE, CAUSE OF DEATH.