65 year old woman presented to ER with reported history of abdominal pain and nausea. No rebound or RLQ tenderness on physical exam.

Allan Zhang, DO
Acute appendicitis
- Dilated hyperemic appendix in right mid abdomen measuring up to 1.6cm at the base.
- 0.7cm appendicolith is present.
• No free intraperitoneal air
• No organized drainable collection
Acute appendicitis

- Classically, starts with periumbilical pain, and then localizes to McBurney’s point (1/3 the distance from umbilicus to ASIS) within one or two days associated with nausea, vomiting, fever.
- Can present with pelvic pain, diarrhea, flank pain, groin pain: appendix within an inguinal hernia (Amyand hernia) or appendix within a femoral hernia (De Garengeot hernia)
Amyand Hernia

De Garengeot Hernia
Radiologic findings

- CT is highly sensitive (>95%) and specific (>95).
- Dilated appendix with distended lumen (>6 mm diameter)
- Thickened and hyperemic wall
- Periappendiceal inflammation, including stranding of the adjacent fat
- Appendicolith may also be identified
- Look for abscess or free intraperitoneal air