



البحث السادس

عنوان البحث باللغة الأنجيليزية:

Abdominal Wall Dehiscence in Emergency Midline Laparotomy: Incidence and Risk Factors.

الملخص باللغة الإنجليزية:

The aim of this study was to assess the incidence and perioperative risk factors of abdominal wall dehiscence in patients undergoing emergency midline laparotomy. This study was conducted on 250 patients at Kasr EL Ainy emergency department, Cairo University. Factors such as age, sex, BMI, substance abuse, previous laparotomy, malignancy, diabetes mellitus, ascites, renal functions, albumin, bilirubin, hemoglobin levels, intra-abdominal pathology, suture material, creation of stoma, postoperative chest infection/ paralytic ileus, leakage and wound infection were observed and analyzed