

Impact of the Coronavirus 19 Pandemic on the Care of Pediatric Acute Appendicitis

BACKGROUND

- Appendicitis is the most common pediatric abdominal surgical emergency
- With the rise of the Coronavirus Pandemic, quarantine measures have been enforced to limit the dissemination.
- The purpose of this study was to identify any differences in the clinical presentation and outcomes of pediatric acute appendicitis during the Coronavirus Pandemic.

METHODS

- A single institution retrospective assessment of all pediatric patients (<18) years old) with acute appendicitis from December 2019 to June 2020
- Two Groups: the Pre-COVID group (before 03-15-2020); the COVID group (after 3-15-2020)

Table 1: Demographic and Pre-Operative Characteristics

Age (years, IQR)

Male Gender (yes, %)

Primary Language – English (yes, %)

Race – White (yes, %)

Time from SO to ED (hours, IQR)

Time from ED to OR (hours, IQR)

Use of Ultrasound (ye %)

Use of CT (yes, %)

PAS (score, IQR)

WBC Count (cells x 1 IQR)

Perforation (yes, %)

*Statistically significant

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RESULTS

	Pre-COVID (n=28)	COVID (n=17)	p- value	
	13 [9-16]	13 [11-16]	0.63	
)	21 (75)	14 (82)	0.71	
	26 (93)	15 (88)	0.62	
5)	17 (61)	13 (76)	0.67	
	24 [12-24]	36 [24-72]	<0.05*	
	7 [3-14]	11 [7-14]	0.38	
es,	18 (64)	12 (71)	0.75	
	12 (43)	8 (47)	1.00	
	6 [5-7]	8 [7.5-9]	0.003	
0 ⁹ ,	13.4 [9.7- 15]	16.6 [12.1- 18.9]	0.07	
	7 (25)	7 (41)	0.10	

SO = Symptom Onset. ED = Emergency Department. OR = Operating Room. PAS = Pediatric Appendicitis Score. WBC = White Blood Cell.

- 45 patients were included
- Median age of 13 years [IQR 9.9 16.2]
- 35 males (78%)
- 28 patients in the Pre-COVID group (62° and 17 in the COVID group (38%).

Table 2: Clinical Outcomes by COVID Testing

	Tested (n=10)	Not Tested (n=35)	p-
Age (years, IQR)	13 [10- 13]	14 [10-16]	
Male Gender (yes, %)	9 (90)	26 (74)	
Time from ED to OR (hours, IQR)	6 [1-10]	4 [1-10]	

2. Despite these differences, there was no impact in IQR = Interquartile range. ED = Emergency Department. OR = postoperative outcomes. **Operating Room.**

Table 3: Clinical Outcomes by COVID Era

]		Pre- COVID (n=28)	COVID (n=17)	p-value
	hLOS (days, SD)	1.3 (1.8)	2.2 (1.8)	0.04*
	Re-admission (yes, %)	0 (0)	1 (6)	0.40
2%)	Re-operation (yes, %)	0 (0)	1 (6)	0.40
	SSI (yes <i>,</i> %)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1.00
	Abscess formation (yes, %)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0.40

hLOS = Hospital Length of Stay. SD = Standard Deviation. SSI = Superficial Site Infection. * Statistically significant.

-value

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

0.35	1. P€	ediatric patient	s with ac	cute app	pendi	citis during
0.41	the	Coronavirus	2019	Pande	mic	presented
0 74	differ	ently in the f	following	ways:	less	frequently
0.74	delayed timing, and increased severity.					