



I'm not robot



Continue

Rch guidelines appendicitis

Appendicitis is the inflammation of the appendix – that is, the appendix gets red, the swell and irritation. The appendix has a small finger-like tube that grows out of the large intestines. The primary symptoms of appendicitis is stomach pain. Appendicitis pain usually starts in the middle of your baby's abdomen near your belly button. It may feel like a slow ache. The pain gets sharp during the next few hours. Sometimes pain can move from the lower right side of the stomach to the appendix. Your child may be more comfortable when he is trying to sit straight or walk straight. When he walks, the pain will often get worse. Your child may have fever, vomiting, loose stool and hunger. School-aged children and young people are more likely to get appendicitis than school children and children. The symptoms of appendicitis are not clear in young children as young or young. You may not even know that a young child has a pain stomach. Does your child need to see a doctor about pain in Appendicitis? Yes. If your child is having abdominal pain, take your child to the EMERGENCY department of the GP or hospital. If your child is extremely unwell and even pained by a small movement, take him to the hospital emergency area immediately. You may need to call the ambulance in this situation-Phone 000. Always risk burning swell appendix and continues to have material in the abdomen. It is called a Ruptured appendix. It is not very common, but without treatment it can be life threatening. It can be difficult for Appendicitis/appendicitis to diagnose the test. Your GP or emergency department doctor may find your child to do a pressure test. It will take away a personal infection, which may look a lot like appendicitis. Your child may have a blood test for whether there is evidence of infection or inflammation anywhere in his body. Doctors can also order a pet scan. But this test may not always be helpful. Appendicitis surgery is the only treatment for appendicitis to cure swollen appendices. There are two types of surgery to take out a appendix: the hole surgery (laparoscopy) where a camera and special equipment are put through three small reductions in different parts of your baby's abdomen. Open surgery is that a single, large cut is made in your child's abdomen. As the appendix does not seem to be a function in the food process, your child will have no problem if it is taken out. The reasons for Appendicitis do not know what are the reasons for Appendicitis. One theory is that if food or fecal matter gets stuck in the appendix, it can cause a blockage, which can then be affected with bacteria. We don't even really know whether we have a appendix or what it should do in our body. It can only be a body part eliminated from human evolution.