

Retrospective Study on Patients with Perianal Abscess Undergoing Surgery at JSS Hospital, Mysuru

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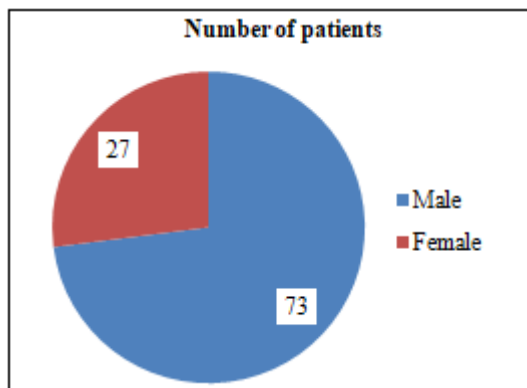
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1. Introduction

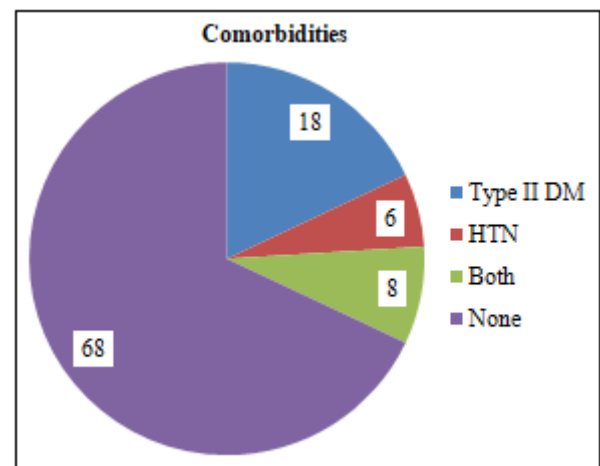
A retrospective study on patients with perianal abscess undergoing surgery at JSS Hospital, Mysuru between January 2018 and February 2020 was undertaken. Patients with perianal abscess were evaluated on various parameters viz. Gender, Presenting complaints, associated comorbidities, organism growth and sensitivity.

Out of 100 patients with culture showing growth of organisms, 73 were male while 27 were female.

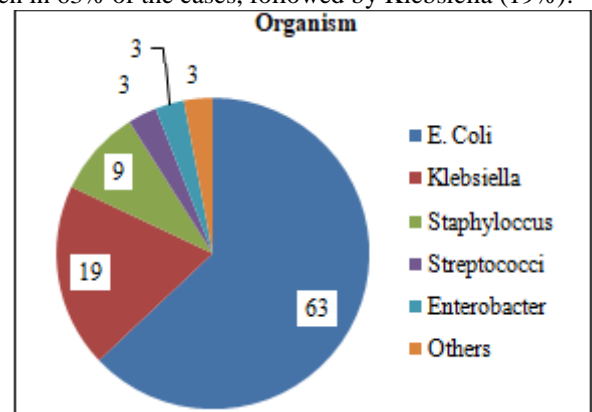


Presenting complaints included pain in the perianal region in 100% of patients, swelling in the perianal region in 83% of the patients, and fever in 40% of the patients.

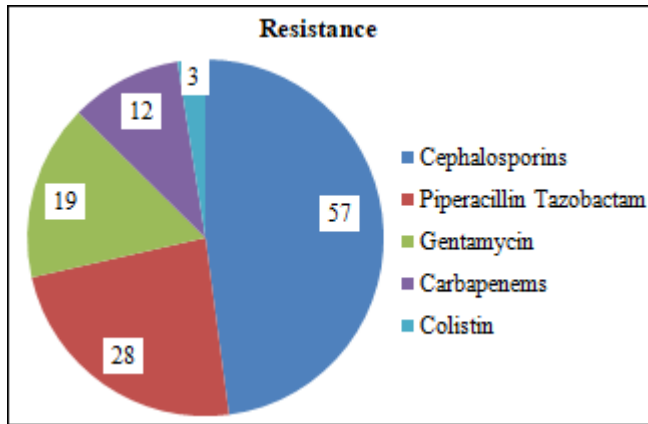
26% of the patients had associated Type II Diabetes Mellitus while 14% had Hypertension, 8% had both Type II Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension.



The most common organism grown in Cultures was E. coli, seen in 63% of the cases, followed by Klebsiella (19%).



57% of patients with growth of organism had resistance to Cephalosporins, while 28% had resistance to Piperacillin-Tazobactam, 19% had resistance to Gentamycin, 12% had resistance to Meropenem and 3% had resistance to Colistin.



2 out of 3 patients with resistance to Colistin had associated Type II DM. There was no significant correlation between resistance to other antibiotics and associated comorbidities.

2. Conclusion

- Majority of the patients with perianal abscess were male gender (73%).
- 32% of the patients who had perianal abscess had associated comorbidities like Type II Diabetes Mellitus and/or Hypertension.
- Majority of the cases saw growth of Gram negative organisms in Culture (E. Coli and Klebsiella sp. = 82% of cases)
- A significant proportion of the patients showed resistance to Cephalosporins on Sensitivity Testing (57%).
- However, there was no significant relationship between antibiotic resistance and associated comorbidities.

References

- [1] Clinical and microbiological analysis of adult perianal abscess; Chien-Kuo Liu Chang-Pan Liu: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1684118211000387>