

Laparoscopic closure of Duodenal ulcer perforation

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ABSTRACT

Introduction and Objective: Duodenal ulcer perforation creates a peritonitis which is sometimes hard to manage, especially with minimally invasive approach. This study is about laparoscopic approach to peritonitis due to duodenal ulcer perforation.

Materials and Methods: It was a prospective study in patients presenting with duodenal perforation peritonitis to emergency of Civil Service Hospital from January 2013 to November 2015.

Result: There were 6 patients (4 males and 2 females). The mean duration of presentation was 16 ± 2.32 hrs. The mean operative time was 55 ± 17.34 minutes. One patient developed right lower zone pneumonia which resolved on conservative management. There was no conversion.

Conclusion: Laparoscopic management of duodenal perforation is a feasible procedure in select young patients who present early and without any without comorbidities.

Keywords: ulcer; perforation; laparoscopy