

PREDICTORS OF RECURRENCE AFTER ENDOSCOPIC RETROGRADE APPENDICITIS THERAPY FOR ACUTE APPENDICITIS: A MULTI-CENTER COHORT STUDY WITH LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP IN CHINA

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Poster

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A multi-center retrospective study of 435 patients found that Endoscopic Retrograde Appendicitis Therapy for acute appendicitis achieved 92.4% clinical success with a 16.1% recurrence rate over 37 months median follow-up.

KEY POINTS

- All ERAT procedures were technically successful, with most recurrences (13%) occurring within the first year of the 37-month median follow-up period.
- Independent risk factors for recurrence included recurrent appendicitis (HR=1.916), appendiceal lumen distortion (HR=7.996), absence of stent placement (HR=0.375 protective), and operator inexperience (HR=2.318).
- Stent implantation effectively minimized recurrence risk, particularly in complicated cases, and ERAT facilitated appendicolith elimination in appendicolith-associated appendicitis.
- The study suggests that skilled operators and effective stent placement are crucial for reducing recurrence in complex cases, with findings intended to guide clinical decision-making regarding this minimally invasive alternative to appendectomy.

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