

60

DRAINAGE OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY AFTER CHOLECYSTECTOMY IN ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS WITH MINIMAL ACCESS FOR PERSONS OVER 60 YEARS

A. V. Kapshitar

SUMMARY

Of the 86 patients with acute cholecystitis catarrhal form was diagnosed in 11 (12,8%), abscess - in 50 (58,1%), gangrenous - in 24 (27,9%) and perforated - in 1 (1,2%). Complicated course of disease was observed in 61 (70,9%) patients. Space under the liver drained engineered drainage coupled with catarrhal and phlegmonous forms of cholecystitis and multi-channel - with prognostic risk of bile flow, or other pathological content. The high efficiency of drainage.

60

86
- 50 (58,1%), - 24 (27,9%) - 11 (12,8%),
61 (70,9%) - 1 (1,2%).

60

() :

60 [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9]. 60

6- 2”

[1, 2, 5, 6].

152

60 [2, 4, 9, 10]. 86 (56,6%)
(60-74 - 69)
(75-90 - 17). 22 (25,6%),
- 64 (74,4%).

2 6
48 (55,8%)
, 12 (14,0%) -

[3, 4, 7, 8, 10]. , 11 (12,8%) -

[9]. , 10 (11,6%) - , 4
(4,7%) -

[7]. , 1 (1,2%) -

[2, 4, 7, 10]. , 33 (38,4%) , 11 (33,3%)
, 7 (21,2%) -

2012,	15,	2,	3 (58)	-	-	-
			86,2%	-	2.	-
,	5,6% -			.	.	-
			4,5	.	, . . . //	/ . . . - 3.
				-	.15-18.	
					3.	-
			3 (12,0%)	,	:	-
	1 (1,6%) -			-	/ . . .	, . . . -
			94,2%		//	.-2004.- 1.
				-	.54.	
72,2% -					4.	-
				-		-
			32,2	-	/ . . .	, . . . ,
		10		-	//	-
				.	.-2006.- 3.-	.212-213.
				,	5.	-
				-		-
	/			.	/ . . .	, . . . -
	4,6			-9	[.]//	.-
	81			-	2006.- 3.-	.104-105.
				.	6.	-
						/ . . .
1.					, . . .	[.]//
					.-2006.- 10.-	.20-22.
					7.	/
60				.	,- .:
2.				-	,2006.-568	.
				-	8.	-
				-		-
					/ . . . //	
					.-2006.- 1.-	.261-264.
					9.	-
3.				-		-
					/ . . .	, . . . -
					[.]//	
					.-2005.- 2.-	.216.
					10.	-
					/ . . .	, . . . -
1.				-	[.]//	
				/		:
					.-2005.- 6.	-
					//	.
- .24-30.					,2004.-	.148-149.