A STUDY TO FIND OUT CLINICAL PROFILE OF LIVER ABSCESS

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Abstract:

The liver abscess is a life threatening condition. We done this study to find out the clinical profile of the liver abscess.

Total of fifty patients of liver abscess were included in the study, and data was collected on a preformed proforma which include the biodata of the patient, history of illness, clinical examination and results of laboratory and imaging testing.

In our study male were affected more than females, amoebic liver abscess was more common than pyogenic liver abscess. The poor or unhygienic life style appears main culprit of the etiology. Alcoholics were more prone for diseases.

In imaging sonography is reliable and pus aspiration and examination gives good clue of type of abscess. Complications are not common if proper timely treatment is given.

Key words – liver abscess, amoebic liver abscess, pyogenic liver abscess.

Introduction

The patients of the liver abscess appears in our day by day practice. There are two common types pyogenic and amoebic but share common signs and symptoms.1 Most common visceral organ that is affected by abscess formation is liver and accounts for about 48% of the visceral abscess.2

Abscess may be single or multiple, and may be formed through blood or local infection.3 Currently there is no sexual difference in the incidence of disease.4 In clinical picture both type of the abscess share many features but pyogenic abscess have different line of treatment.5 Pyogenic abscess are caused by multiple type of microbiota. Mostly by gram negative bacilli, but anaerobes also share the party.6 Pyogenic liver abscess affects mainly old age group7 and often have a preexisting illness like T2DM.8,9 As per the studies 10,11, 5 crore of amoebic colitis and abscess appears and this is the 3rd most common cause of the death caused by parasites.12 Amoebic liver abscess is mainly sterile13. Abscess extention or rupture is uncommon complication of the illness14.

Aims and Objectives

To Find Out Clinical Profile Of Liver Abscess.

Material and Methods

Total 50 patients admitted in our hospitals were included in the study. Duration of study was January 17 to July 17. Patients having age more than 14 years were included in the
study. Data was collected on preformed performa and data was analysed with the help of statistian.

**Results**

**Table No. 1**  
**Sex Wise Distribution Of The Cases Of Liver Abscess**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most common affected sex is male sex. Out of 50, 41 (82%) cases were male while 09 (18%) were females.

**Table No. 2**  
**Age Wise Distribution Of The Cases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-50</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;50</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most commonly affected age group is 31-50 years.

**Table No. 3**  
**Types Of Abscess On Aspiration And Routine Microscopic Examination**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amoebic liver abscess</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyogenic liver abscess</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44 cases were Amoebic, while 06 cases were pyogenic liver abscess.

**Table No. 4**  
**History Of Alcoholism**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholism</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non alcoholic</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcoholic appears major culprit for abscess.

**Table No. 5**  
**Number Of Abscess On Sonography Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of abscess</th>
<th>Number of patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most patients have single liver abscess.

**Discussion**

Most common affected sex is male sex. Out of 50, 41 (82%) cases were male while 09 (18%) were females. Our finding is in correlation with the previous study\(^\text{15}\).

Most commonly affected age group is 31-50 years. This finding is also similar to study done previously\(^\text{16}\).

44 cases were Amoebic, while 06 cases were pyogenic liver abscess. This finding is similar to previous study\(^\text{17}\).

In a study\(^\text{18}\) it is indicated that alcoholism is strong risk factor for liver abscess it is also a finding in our study. In our study most patients have solitary liver abscess. Most common feature of illness appears to be loss of appetite, fever with or without chills and rigors, and pain in abdomen, this finding is also similar to previous study\(^\text{15}\).

**Conclusion**

Male were affected more than females, amoebic liver abscess was more common than pyogenic liver abscess. The poor or unhygienic life style appears main culprit of the etiology. Alcoholics were more prone for diseases.

In imaging sonography is reliable and pus aspiration and examination gives good clue of type of abscess. Complications are not common if proper timely treatment is given.
References


