

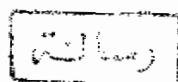
CHRONIC APPENDICITIS AS A CAUSE OF RIGHT ILLIAC FOSSA PAIN AND THE ROLE OF APPENDECTOMY

THESIS

*Submitted for partial fulfillment of the requirements of
Master degree in General Surgery*

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999 (Department of Health 2000).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible value for money. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of new management practices. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the key challenges facing the public sector is the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible value for money. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of new management practices. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

Another key challenge facing the public sector is the need to improve the quality of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible quality of service. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of quality management systems, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of new management practices. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the quality of the public sector.

A third key challenge facing the public sector is the need to improve the accessibility of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible accessibility of service. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of accessibility standards, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of new management practices. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the accessibility of the public sector.

Finally, a fourth key challenge facing the public sector is the need to improve the sustainability of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible sustainability of service. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of sustainability standards, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of new management practices. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the sustainability of the public sector.

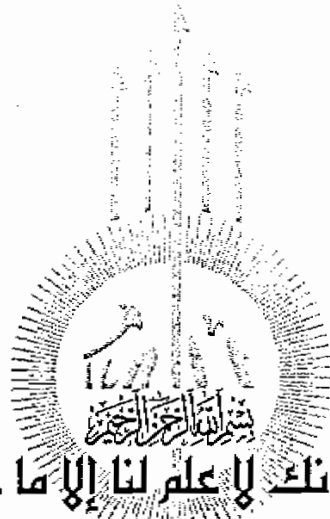
In conclusion, the public sector is facing a number of challenges, and is taking a number of initiatives to address these challenges. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency, quality, accessibility, and sustainability of the public sector.

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أنت العزيز الحكيم

صدق الله العظيم

(البقرة/٢٢)



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INTRODUCTION

Chronic appendicitis has long been a controversial disease entity. In contrast to acute inflammation of the appendix, chronic appendicitis may be more insidious and may be accompanied by ambiguous signs and symptoms (*Falk, et al. 1991*).

Since appendectomies performed for a variety of nonspecific abdominal complaints diagnosed as chronic appendicitis did not have the expected results, the concept of chronic inflammatory lesions of the appendix has fallen into disfavor (*Falk, et al. 1991*).

However, recent investigations of large series of patients have re-established the concept of chronic appendicitis and showed the benefit of appendectomy in relieving the symptoms in these chronic sufferers after exclusion of an alternative cause for the symptoms (*Hawes & Whalen, 1994*) and (*Mattei, et al. 1994*).

This study is aiming to review chronic appendicitis as a disease entity and to justify the value of appendectomy in relieving symptoms in those chronic sufferers.

