Commentary

Comment to: "Inflammatory parameters as predictive factors for complicated appendicitis: A retrospective cohort study"

Dear Editor,

We have read the valuable article titled "Inflammatory parameters as predictive factors for complicated appendicitis: A retrospective cohort study'' by Ribeiro et al. [1] with a great interest. In this article, the authors explained the situation of predicting the complexity of the appendix by looking at analytical predictive factors. These easily accessible basic parameters are very important, especially for physicians in rural areas or those who have difficulty in accessing advanced imaging methods. In this regard, this study will make a significant contribution to the literature. However, some issues should be raised our point of view.

Firstly, Ribeiro et al. [1] emphasized the importance of basic laboratory parameters such as complete blood count parameters (CBC) parameters and C-reactive protein (CRP). This basic labaratory parameters are affected by various factors, like chronic diseases, haematological diseases, allergic diseases, various drugs, malignant or inflammatory diseases [2,3]. Therefore, patients with diseases that may affect basic labaratory parameters should be excluded from this study. Failure to exclude these patients from the study will lead to misleading assessments.

Secondly, the patients were divided into two groups, but the negative appendectomy group was not mentioned. Especially in pregnant patients, this rate (17.27–36%) may be higher and this is a serious rate [4, 5]. In this regard, negative appendectomy rate should be given in this study, and the diagnostic value of analytical predictive factors should be used to determine the negative appendectomy group. Again, as far as we understand, gangrenous appendicitis was evaluated in the uncomplicated patient group. However, this patient group was evaluated in the complicated appendicitis group in other studies [3,6]. This situation should be re-evaluated.

Thirdly, to better understand the clinical characteristics of the patient groups, table 2 should include important parameters such as comorbid diseases, postoperative complications according to the Clavien-Dindo classification [7], and cutt-off values of labaratory parameters.

Finally, basic biochemical laboratory parameters, like CBC parameters, have high diagnostic value in determining complicated or uncomplicated apendicitis. We found that white blood cell, neutrophil, neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio, platelet, platelet to lymphocyte ratio, lactate dehydrogenase, indirect, direct and total bilirubin can be utilized to diagnose complicated appendicitis [5]. Therefore, using the basic biochemical parameters as well as CBC and CRP will make the study more valuable.

Provenance and peer review

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Ethical Approval

Ethical approval isn't required for this study.

Consent

Patients data were not used. Therefore concent approval is not required for this study.

Author contribution

Registration of Research Studies

1. Name of the registry:
2. Unique Identifying number or registration ID:
3. Hyperlink to your specific registration (must be publicly accessible and will be checked):

Guarantor

Rıfat peksöz.

Declaration of competing interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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