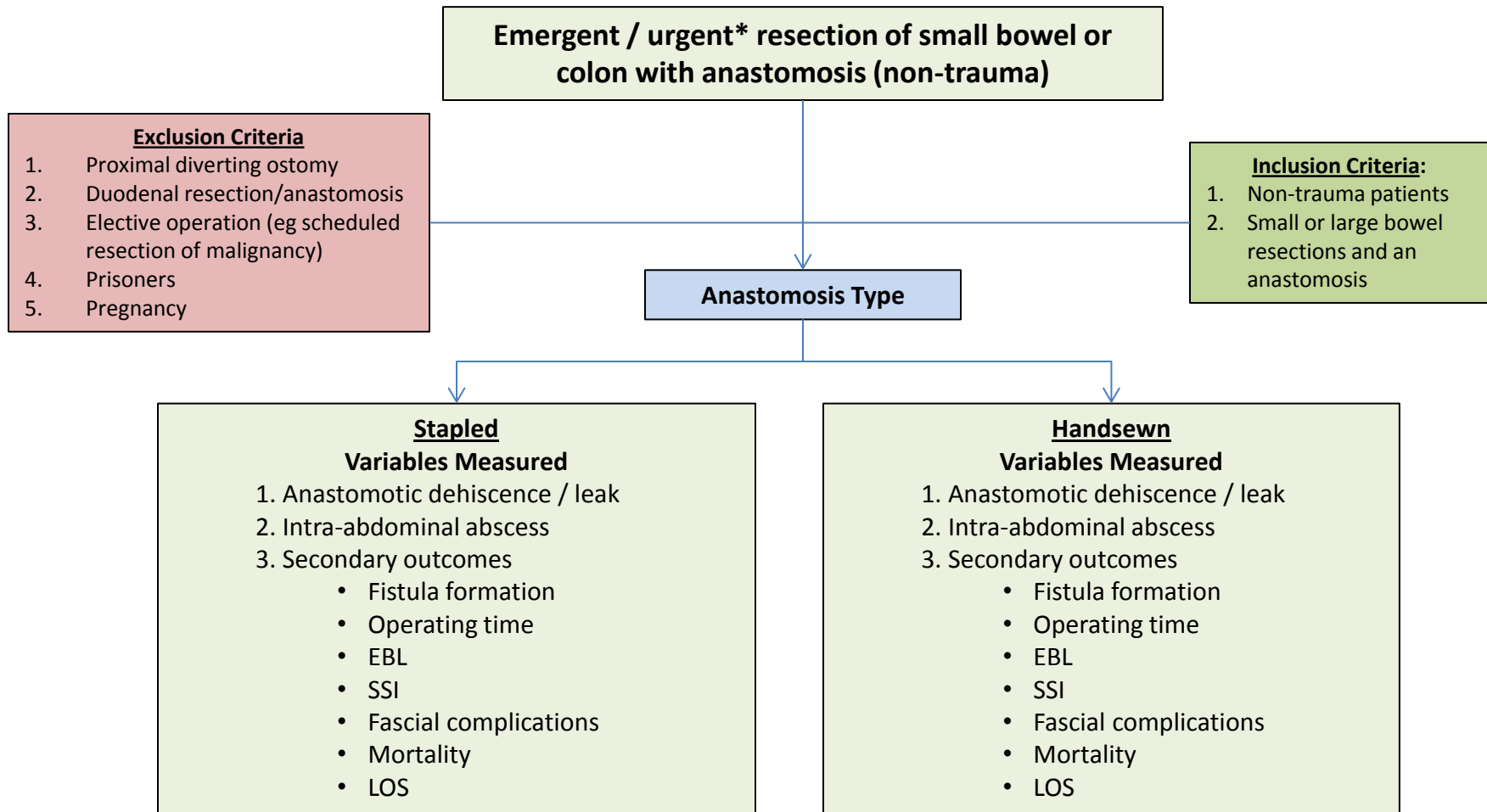


AAST Multi-institutional Stapled vs. Handsewn Anastomosis in Emergency General Surgery Study



*non-elective operation performed within 24-hours of consultation or within 24-hours after the decision was made to pursue operative intervention

AAST Multi-institutional Stapled vs. Handsewn Anastomosis in Emergency General Surgery Study – Open Abdomen

Non-trauma open abdomen/damage control surgery with bowel resection and anastomosis

Exclusion Criteria

1. Proximal diverting ostomy
2. Duodenal resection/anastomosis
3. Elective operation (eg scheduled resection of malignancy)
4. Prisoners
5. Pregnancy

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Non-trauma patients
2. Small or large bowel resections and an anastomosis
3. Managed with open abdomen

Anastomosis Type

Stapled

Variables Measured

1. Anastomotic dehiscence / leak
2. Intra-abdominal abscess
3. Timing of anastomosis
 - Initial operation
 - Delayed
4. Secondary outcomes
 - Fistula formation
 - Operating time
 - EBL
 - SSI
 - Fascial complications
 - Mortality
 - LOS

Handsewn

Variables Measured

1. Anastomotic dehiscence / leak
2. Intra-abdominal abscess
3. Timing of anastomosis
 - Initial operation
 - Delayed
4. Secondary outcomes
 - Fistula formation
 - Operating time
 - EBL
 - SSI
 - Fascial complications
 - Mortality
 - LOS