Effectiveness of surgery and percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) with antibiotics for pyogenic liver abscess patients

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Background

1. Pyogenic liver abscess is a life-threatening disease with high morbidity and mortality rates. In clinical, intra-venous antibiotics with percutaneous catheter drainage has been widely used to take place of surgery. 2. However, which one has better effects is still lack of study.

Objective

Compare the effectiveness of surgery and percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) with antibiotics for pyogenic liver abscess

Methods

Key Words
Pyogenic liver abscess, Surgery, Percutaneous catheter drainage, Complication

Electronic database search (n=133)
Cochran Library(8), CINAHL(90), OVID(3), PubMed(32)

Included:
English article
Systemic Review
Clinical Trial

Critical Appraisal Screening Selected (n=5)

Results

1. PCD is more effective than needle aspiration which only has good effects on simple small abscess. 2. Significant difference in hospital stays, duration of antibiotics uses, and symptoms relief between these two groups. 3. PCD has lower morbidity and costs. Surgery is suitable for patients who failed in PCD.

Conclusions

1. PCD and surgery are both effective for pyogenic liver abscess patients. 2. Past history, infectious source, pathogen and abscess distribution play importance roles in therapeutic plans. 3. Surgery only suits for patients with large>10cm abscesses, or failed in PCD.

Refernces


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