

Appendicectomies in Albanians in Greece: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

ABSTRACT

In Greece, Albanian immigrants are at a high risk of experiencing negative appendicectomies. The study of socioeconomic, cultural, and language parameters that contribute to health care inequalities among highly mobile immigrant populations requires better study methods.

INTRODUCTION

Appendicular dissection in patients with appendicitis

Appendix A: Appendectomy in Albanians in Greece: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

Appendix B: Appendectomy in Albanians in Greece: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

Appendix C: Appendectomy in Albania in Europe: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

Appendix D: Appendectomy in Albania in Europe: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

Appendix E: Appendectomy in Albania in Europe: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

Appendix F: Appendectomy in Albania in Europe: outcomes in a highly mobile immigrant patient population

Appendix G: Appendectomy in Albania in Europe: outcomes in a The health care access and delivery system challenges faced by immigrants can be unique and/or undifferentiated. While some groups may not establish a permanent residence, they often travel internationally and are hard to study epidemiologically, with the majority of studies on health disparities in this population being conducted on minorities living in their new country of origin. We examined the outcomes of Albanian immigrants in Greece, who are known for their mobility and elusive nature. As a result, we matched Swedish and Greek subjects with suspected acute appendicitis cases that required an appendicectomy. Although it is the most common and highly invasive acute surgical condition in the United States, diagnosing and treating these illnesses can be challenging due to the high risk of misdiagnosis.

CONCLUSION

We focus on an immigrant population that is highly mobile and presents significant challenges in its epidemiologic evaluation. We observe a clear inequality in the management and diagnosis of the most common serious acute surgical abdominal condition. Other health care issues need to be identified in this group. In many Western societies, mobile immigrants without permanent residency may become more prevalent, and legal restrictions and restrictions may encourage transient, illegal immigration for many disadvantaged people seeking reassurance. The spectrum and reasons for health disparities, such as the difference in negative appendicectomy rates, are important to address these populations.

Contributions: Dr. Ioannidis proposed the original idea for the study and the protocol was developed by Drs. Tatsioni and Papandreou. The data was collected and organized by a team of experts, including Drans, Charchanti, and Kitsiou, with Dracula Ioannati doing the statistical analysis. Drradi will write the manuscript first and then Drtoris Ioannes and Drerritiantis editing/commenting critically the other authors. Competent factions None were declared. Are there any non-cash competing interests you would like to explore in relation to this paper?