

# PEDIATRIC APPENDICITIS INSIGHTS

## REPORT

### Overview :

This report provides a detailed analysis of pediatric appendicitis cases, focusing on the distribution by age, sex, severity, clinical parameters and associated symptoms.

The visualizations and data highlight critical patterns and trends that can aid in understanding the demographics and clinical presentation of Pediatric appendicitis.

### Insights :

#### 1) Age distribution by Sex and Severity

- Majority of cases are in males (44.42%) and females (41.96%) in 2.91K and 2.47K age groups.
- Severe cases are more prevalent in females (6.27%) compared to males.

#### 2) Distribution of Key Clinical Parameters

- A significant portion of cases is marked by a high sum of WBC count (43.19%) and CRP levels (36.21%).
- Other key parameters include body temperature (14.69%) and appendix size (5.9%).



### 3. Age distribution by severity and diagnosis

- Complicated cases constitute 44.91% of the total, while uncomplicated cases are 41.47%.
- Age groups show a higher prevalence of complications, especially in the 2.94k and 2.17k age brackets.

### 4. Alvarado and Pediatric Appendicitis score by Age

- Scores are predominately high among patients aged 10-15 years, indicating a higher diagnostic rate in this age group.

### 5. Symptom Analysis

- Symptoms like nausea and lower right abdomen pain are most common in patients aged 5-15 years, peaking around ages 10-12.

### Key findings :

- The data indicates a significant male predominance in pediatric appendicitis cases.
- The clinical parameters suggest that WBC count and CRP levels are strong indicators for diagnosing pediatric appendicitis.
- High Alvarado and Pediatric Appendicitis scores in older children (10-15 years) correlate with increased symptom severity and diagnostic confirmation.