

### **Reintervention Rate Following Emergency Surgery for Crohn Disease**

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#### **Abstract**

*Background/Objective:* To assess the impact of emergency surgery and postoperative recurrence in Crohn's disease (CD) and to evaluate the disease course while observing different factors that may influence it.

*Methods:* Information on 37 consecutive patients which were diagnosed and operated in emergency for CD complications and the the relapse rate (regarded as a second surgery) were retrospectively evaluated.

*Results:* The risk of relapse and second surgery was increased in males under 50 years and in those who benefited from an anastomosis during the first intervention while stomy seemed to reduce the rate of surgical relapse. The median duration until relapse was 2,3 years while a percentage of 33% required reintervention.

*Conclusions:* The majority of patients with CD will undergo at least one surgical intervention during their lifetime and one third of them will relapse requiring a second intervention. Although medical treatment has seen great advancements, surgery requirements have remained unchanged as the mainstay treatment in emergent complications of CD. The age of the patients, smoking status and the postoperative medication influence the rate of postoperative recurrence.

**Key words:** Crohn disease, emergency surgery, reintervention