

# The influence of the COVID-19 pandemic on the management of pediatric appendicitis; an international multicenter cohort study

## CONNECT study

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# Disclosures

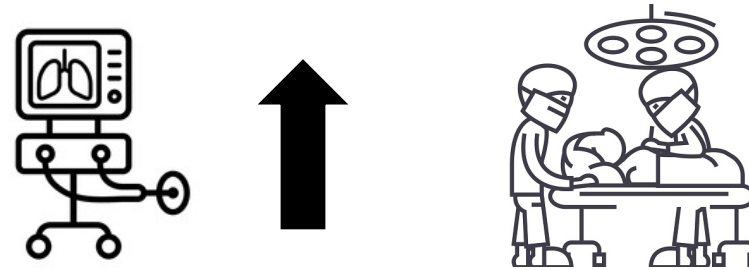
- No disclosures



# Considerable impact of COVID-19 on healthcare systems

## Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

- Hospital resources → ICU/COVID-units
- OR capacity

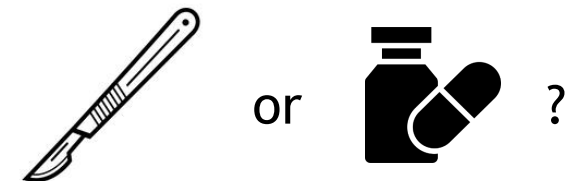


## Decrease of pediatric emergency department visits (1<sup>st</sup> wave)<sup>1,2</sup>

- Fear for COVID-19?
- Governmental lockdown measures?

## Positive results of non-operative treatment of acute appendicitis<sup>3,4</sup>

- More non-operative treatment strategies?





# Aim of the study

## To investigate:

- The number of patients treated for complex appendicitis versus simple appendicitis
- Changes in treatment and outcomes
  - Surgical vs non-surgical treatment
  - Complications
- Proportion of patients tested for COVID-19



# Patients and methods



Multicenter (40 hospitals)  
comparative cohort study



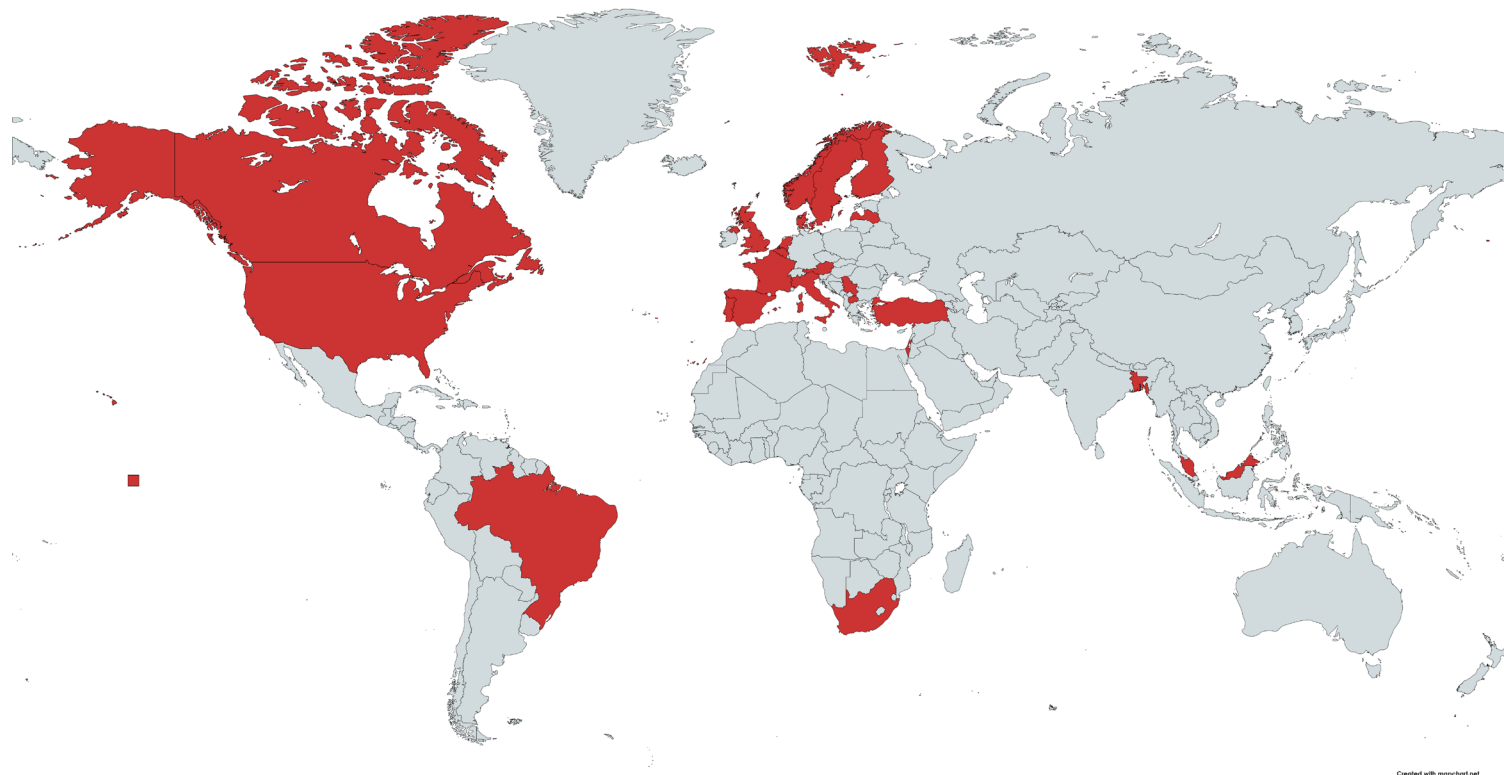
2019-2020



Children (<18y) treated  
for acute appendicitis



Non-operative treatment  
without radiological confirmation of appendicitis





# Definitions



## Definition of COVID-19 pandemic

- Start date → individually defined by participating centers
- End date = 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2020

Example: Amsterdam start March 2020

- COVID period: March - December 2020
- Non-COVID period: March - December 2019



## Type of appendicitis

- Predefined intraoperative and histopathological criteria



# Outcomes and analysis

## Outcome measures

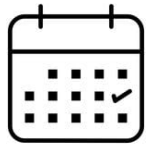
- Proportion of patients:
  - treated for complex appendicitis
  - treated non-operatively
  - experiencing a complication
  - tested for COVID-19



Descriptive statistics

Differences in proportions and 95% CI

# >8000 patients analysed



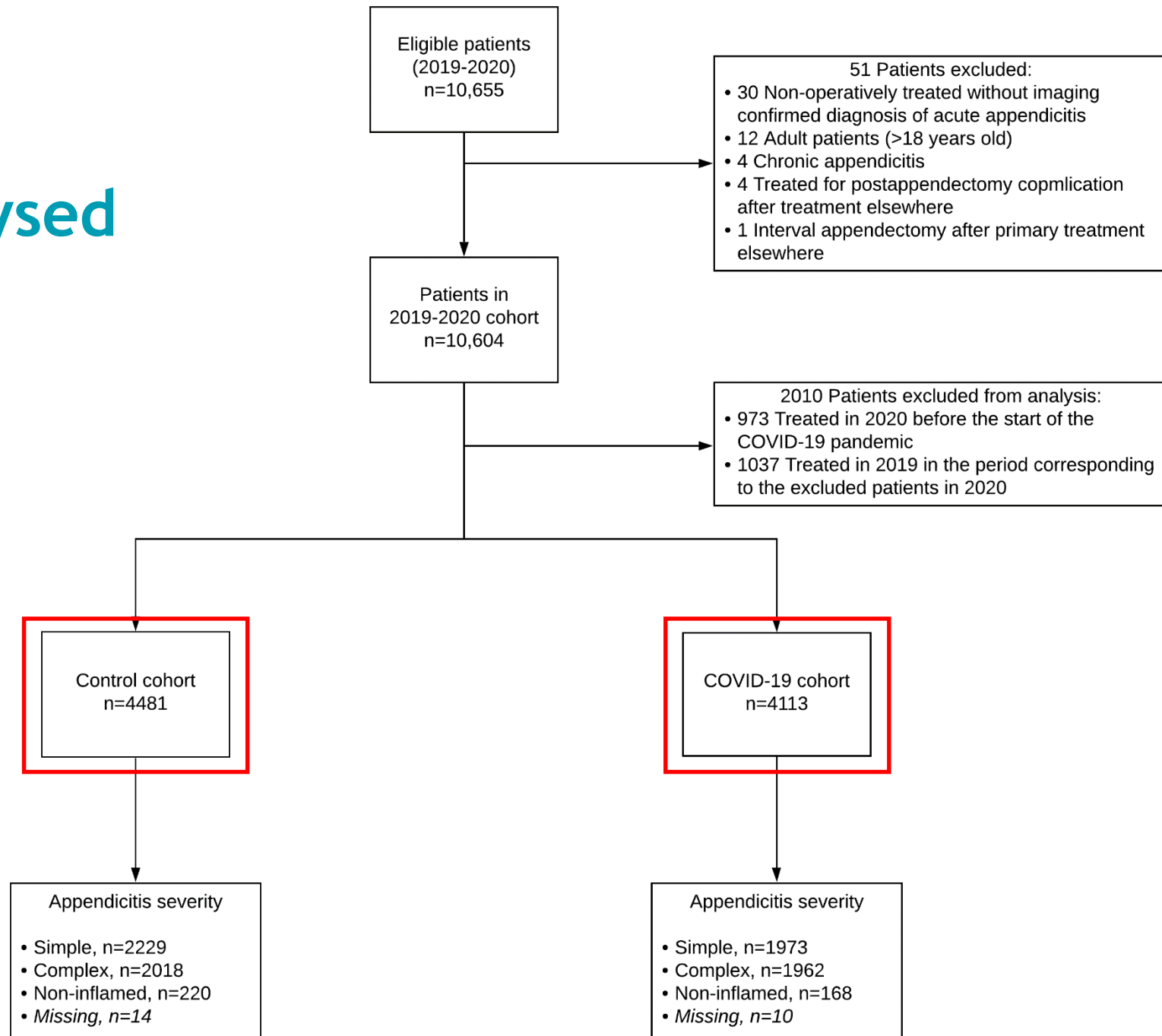
2019-2020



N=10604



N=8594







# Significantly higher proportion of patients with complex appendicitis during COVID-19

- Difference in proportion of complex appendicitis = 2.7%; 95%CI 0.5-4.8%

| Characteristics          | Control cohort<br>(n= 4480) | COVID-19 cohort<br>(n= 4113) | p-value |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Severity of appendicitis |                             |                              | 0.02    |
| - Simple                 | 2229 (49.7%)                | 1973 (48.0%)                 |         |
| - Complex                | 2017 (45.0%)                | 1962 (47.7%)                 |         |
| - Non-inflamed (sana)    | 220 (4.9%)                  | 168 (4.1%)                   |         |
| Missing values           | 14 (0.3%)                   | 10 (0.2%)                    |         |



# No difference in the proportion of patients treated non-operatively

| Characteristics                  | Control cohort<br>(n= 4480) | COVID-19 cohort<br>(n= 4113) | p-value         |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Treatment strategy</b>        |                             |                              | <b>&gt;0.05</b> |
| - Non-operative treatment        | 327 (7.3%)                  | 316 (7.7%)                   |                 |
| - Operative treatment            | 4153 (92.7%)                | 3797 (92.3%)                 |                 |
| <b>Surgical approach</b>         |                             |                              | <b>0.02</b>     |
| - Laparoscopic                   | 2889 (64.5%)                | 2748 (66.8%)                 |                 |
| - Open                           | 1191 (26.6%)                | 967 (23.5%)                  |                 |
| - Laparoscopic converted to open | 69 (1.5%)                   | 75 (1.8%)                    |                 |
| - Other                          | 4 (0.1%)                    | 7 (0.2%)                     |                 |



## No difference in complications

| Characteristics                                 | Control cohort<br>(n= 4480) | COVID-19<br>cohort<br>(n= 4113) | <i>p</i> -value |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| No. of patients with a complication             | 496 (11.1%)                 | 478 (11.6%)                     | >0.05           |
| Missing   | 8 (0.2%)                    | 4 (0.1%)                        |                 |
| Patients with a minor complication (CD I-II)    | 323 (7.2%)                  | 325 (7.9%)                      | >0.05           |
| Patients with a severe complication (CD III-IV) | 168 (3.7%)                  | 149 (3.6%)                      | >0.05           |
| Death (CD V)                                    | 1 (<0.1%)                   | 1 (<0.1%)                       | >0.05           |
| Missing   | 12 (0.3%)                   | 8 (0.2%)                        |                 |



## 75.2% of patients were tested for COVID-19

| Characteristics                       | Control cohort<br>(n= 4480) | COVID-19 cohort<br>(n= 4113) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Patients screened for COVID-19</b> |                             |                              |
| - Yes                                 | -                           | 3095 (75.2%)                 |
| - No                                  | -                           | 997 (24.2%)                  |
| <b>Missing values</b>                 | -                           | 21 (0.5%)                    |
| <b>Test results</b>                   |                             |                              |
| - Test positive                       | -                           | 71 (1.7%)                    |
| - Test negative                       | -                           | 2998 (72.9%)                 |
| - Inconclusive/unknown                | -                           | 26 (0.6%)                    |



# Limitations

- Definition of COVID period
- Possible shift of patients with complex appendicitis
- Partly retrospective cohort



# Diagnosis and treatment of pediatric appendicitis was relatively unaffected by the COVID pandemic

- Slightly higher proportion of patients with complex appendicitis during COVID-19
- No significant difference in proportion of non-operatively treated patients
- Despite the impression that COVID-19 influenced the management of pediatric surgical patients, this was not the case for appendicitis in this large dataset



# Thank you for your attention!

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