

### **Clinical Pattern of Surgical Crohn Disease Patients**

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### **Abstract**

**Background/Objective:** The aim of investigation was to evaluate if there is a pattern regarding the anatomical location of the disease and type of surgery performed/surgical indication. Also a analysis was performed regarding the complication rate in two subgroups deriving from urban and rural environments.

**Methods:** Data was obtained from the medical records of patients with CD and centralized. Tests of statistical analysis included the CHY-SQUARE test and the results were presented as a retrospective, longitudinal study.

**Results:** The group was formed of 60 patients. Patients with ileocolic disease were frequently diagnosed with obstruction and benefited from an enterectomy with anastomosis. Patients with colonic disease were frequently diagnosed with perforation and benefited from colectomy and stomy. Patients from rural areas had a milder evolution when compared with patients from urban environments.

**Conclusions:** Although most patients with CD eventually require surgery, the indication could be anticipated by recognition of the concept of clinical patterns, and type of surgery required could be predicted if the clinical aspect of the patient/disease were identified.

**Key words:** Crohn disease, surgery, pattern