ABSTRACT

This is a prospective analytical study done on 50 patients with perforative peritonitis in Govt Rajaji Hospital, Madurai. The objective of the study was to analyse Mannheim Peritonitis Index, APACHE-II and p-POSSUM by comparing Discriminatory ability, Positive predictive value, Sharpness of prediction and Reliability of prediction. Online calculators were used to calulate risk of mortality and statistical analysis was done with SPSS Version 15 for Windows.

It was found that APACHE-II had the best positive predictive value, and discriminatory ability followed by p-POSSUM and MPI. APACHE-II also had the best positive predictive value followed by p-POSSUM and MPI. None of the scores had a very good sharpness and they were quite reliable in predicting the risk of mortality.

KEY WORDS: Mannheim Peritonitis Index, APACHE-II, p-POSSUM, Mortality, Peritonitis.