

Unexpected appendix tumour encountered at surgery

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An inspection of the abdominal cavity should be performed to establish the presence of metastases or PMP . The appendix should be removed, with care taken to avoid spillage of its contents, to allow a pathological diagnosis, which will determine the need for subsequent intervention. In most cases the tumour can be removed by appendicectomy alone, with or without a cuff of caecum. encountered at surgery The surgeon should perform a careful inspection of the abdominal cavity and record the extent and distribution of disease. A peritoneal or omental biopsy can be performed; however, care should be taken to minimise disruption of the anatomical planes. If the appendix is abnormal, an appendicectomy should be performed to allow a histological diagnosis. Ideally the planned procedure should then be aborted with a view to referring the patient to a centre experienced in the management of peritoneal malignancy .

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