

Table 1. The Alvarado score and the Pediatric Appendicitis Score.^{1,2}

Clinical Variable	Alvarado Score	PAS
Migration of pain	1	1
Anorexia	1	1
Nausea or vomiting	1	1
Right lower quadrant tenderness	2	2
Rebound pain	1	
Elevated temperature*	1	1
Leukocytosis ($\geq 10,000/\mu\text{L}$)	2	1
Shift of WBC count to the left ($\geq 75\%$ polymorphonucleocytes)	1	1
Cough/percussion/hopping cause pain in the RLQ		2
Total	10	10

PAS, Pediatric Appendicitis Score; WBC, white blood count; RLQ, right lower quadrant.

*Fever generally defined as greater than or equal to 37.3°C (91.2°F) for the Alvarado score and greater than or equal to 37.3°C (99.2°F) or 38.0°C (100.4°F) for PAS.

... c'è una bella differenza tra Alvarado e PAS (tab. 1) :
PAS dà ben 2 punti ai sintomi “Cough/percussion/hopping cause pain in the RLQ”, sintomi che nella mia (ma credo di poter dire “nostra”) pratica clinica sono costantemente presenti in ogni forma di colite e che Alvarado non include ... (**Carmen**)

Risoluzione dello Scenario

- Uno Score di Alvarado < 5 e uno Score PAS < 4 mi consentirebbero di escludere l'ipotesi diagnostica di Appendicite, sia per Prevalenze 5% che per prevalenze 10%
- Me lo consentirebbe anche uno Score PAS fra 4 e 7 ma non uno Score di Alvarado fra 5 e 8
- Se Hajar avesse uno Score di Alvarado > 9 e uno Score PAS > 8 non potrei mai confermare l'ipotesi diagnostica di Appendicite
- A livello ospedaliero è performante solo lo Score di Alvarado, sia per escludere che per confermare l'ipotesi

What Are the Most Clinically Useful Cutoffs for the Alvarado and Pediatric Appendicitis Scores? A Systematic Review

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**Nello studio del
pediatra di Famiglia
sarebbe possibile
consentire l'esclusione
dell'ipotesi di malattia
qualora:**

- **Score PAS < 4**
- **Score Alvarado < 5**

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			Pretest probability						
Adults (Alvarado)	Points	LR	20%	33%	40%	50%	60%	66%	75%
Low risk	< 4	0.03	0.7%	1.5%	2.0%	2.9%	4.3%	5.5%	8.3%
Low risk	< 5	0.02	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	2.9%	3.7%	5.7%
High risk	≥ 7	3.4	47%	63%	70%	78%	84%	87%	91%
High risk	≥ 9	6.7	63%	77%	82%	87%	91%	93%	95%
Children (Alvarado)									
Low risk	< 4	0.02	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	2.9%	3.7%	5.7%
Low risk	< 5	0.04	1.0%	1.9%	2.6%	3.8%	5.7%	7.2%	11%
High risk	≥ 7	4.2	51%	67%	74%	81%	86%	89%	93%
High risk	≥ 9	8.5	68%	81%	85%	90%	93%	94%	96%
Children (PAS)	Points	LR	20%	33%	40%	50%	60%	66%	75%
Low risk	< 4	0.13	3.1%	6.0%	8.0%	11.5%	16%	20%	28%
High risk	≥ 8	8.1	67%	80%	84%	89%	92%	94%	96%

Figure 2. Clinical application of optimal test and treatment thresholds for the Alvarado score in adults and children and the Pediatric Appendicitis Score in children. Green indicates probability of appendicitis below 3% and red a probability of 85% or higher. Bold columns indicates typical pretest probability of a final diagnosis of appendicitis for children (33%) and adults (66%) presenting with clinically suspected appendicitis from included studies. *LR*, Likelihood ratio.