

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN *ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS* AND THE INCIDENCE OF ACUTE APPENDICITIS

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**Abstract.** The objective of this study was to evaluate the relationship between *Enterobius vermicularis* and the occurrence of acute appendicitis. Over a ten year period of time, all appendix specimens received by the department of pathology were reviewed for pathologic changes and the existence of *E. vermicularis*. Logistic regression was carried out to determine the odds ratio (OR) of the relationship between *E. vermicularis* and acute appendicitis. A total of 5,048 specimens were reviewed. *E. vermicularis* was found in 144 (2.9%) cases. After separating by sex and adjusting for age logistic regression analysis showed the OR of *E. vermicularis* appendiceal infestation was 1.275 (95%CI=0.42-3.9) for males and 1.678 (95%CI=0.61-4.65) for females. Age was an independent risk factor for acute appendicitis in males (OR=1.01, 95%CI=1.003-1.017) and females (OR=1.012, 95%CI=1.005-1.02).