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Classification of Sigmoid Volvulus

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Abstract: Aim: The aim of this study was to establish a classification that will aid in the surgical treatment and prognosis of sigmoid volvulus (SV). Materials and Methods: The records of 420 patients with SV who were treated surgically during a 41.5-year period were reviewed retrospectively. The preoperative and operative criteria that were significantly correlated with mortality were determined. Results: Of 420 patients, 68 (16.2%) died. Age over 60 years ($P < 0.001$), associated disease ($P < 0.001$), presence of shock ($P < 0.001$), and presence of sigmoid colon gangrene ($P < 0.001$) were significantly correlated with mortality. A classification was made using these criteria. Conclusions: Recommended treatment options and potential mortality rates were determined for each class in the new classification based on the evaluation of the present series, our clinical experience, and literature findings. This classification may be helpful in determination of the surgical treatment and prognosis of SV.

Key Words: Sigmoid volvulus, classification, treatment, prognosis