

Summary

Treatment of severe acute pancreatitis is considered to be conservative. The only generally accepted indication for surgery in severe acute pancreatitis patients is an established infection of the necrotic tissue and persisting or progressing symptoms of multiorgan failure despite the maximal intensive treatment. For surgical treatment are also indicated patients with complications of severe acute pancreatitis (erosive hemorrhage, perforation of GIT etc.). In the proposed work, attention is drawn to those cases, where the general condition of the patient deteriorates combined with a progression of ACS and where a decompressive laparotomy can improve the prognosis of the disease. In our group of 214 patients with severe acute pancreatitis, who were treated over the last six years, 70 patients were indicated for surgery. Out of this count, in 17 cases the indication for decompressive laparotomy was a raise of intraabdominal pressure up to the values of ACS together with the symptoms of organ dysfunction, 6 patients died and 11 younger patients survived.