

Table 2: The clinical features of diverticulitis, omental infarction and appendicitis [8,9,10]

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Clinical Features</u>		<u>Symptoms</u>
	<u>Patient population</u>	<u>Site of abdominal pain</u>	
<u>Diverticulitis</u>	-Often presents in older patients (> 50)	-Left lower quadrant pain	-Nausea and vomiting -Change in bowel habits -Fever
<u>Omental infarction</u>	-It is encountered in healthy patients, such as marathon runners due to reduced omental blood flow.	-Often right lower quadrant pain	- Abdominal tenderness - Gastrointestinal symptoms -Absence of a fever
<u>Appendicitis</u>	-Often in young males	- The classical presentation consists of periumbilical pain (referred) which within a day or so localises to McBurney's point -It can also present with left iliac fossa pain in patients with a long appendix	-Fever -Nausea and vomiting