Special Surgical Considerations:

**Immunosuppression:** Immunosuppressed patients, including those on long-term corticosteroids or chemotherapy, diabetics, and patients with renal failure, are associated with a more severe disease course and increased rates of diverticulitis perforation. This is due to the delayed onset of symptoms in patients with immunosuppression leading to a delayed presentation and hence a more severe disease. Because of the severity of their disease, poor immune response, and poor success with medical therapy, surgery is usually recommended for all cases of acute diverticulitis in the immunosuppressed patient population.

**Cecal Diverticulitis:** Right-sided diverticulitis accounts for approximately 1.5% of all cases of diverticulitis. It is much more common in Asia (up to 75% of cases). Overall, these patients tend to be younger than those with left-sided disease. The pre-operative diagnosis is commonly confused with acute appendicitis.

References: