

Chapter 1 : What the appendix is good for | Science News for Students

*A blockage, or obstruction, in the appendix can lead to appendicitis, which is an inflammation and infection of your appendix. The blockage may result from a buildup of mucus, parasites, or most.*

How else are you going to meet the right person at the right time? The best places to network let you meet people under positive auspices. You share a common cause. The premise of the event makes it easy to break the ice. You can come back to these places again and again, making closer connections and building trust. Where are these places, and how do you find them? Here are 25 of the best ones. Then start attending meetups. See which ones you like best. Sharing a common interest makes bonding easier than at a deliberate networking event, where connections can be shallow. Meet. A Meetup connection, if you stick with it, will be deeper and more involved. A shared belief system like religion is an incredibly powerful unifying force. This exclusionary aspect solidifies the bond between members of the belief-based organization. Networking under such auspices is ideal. Playing together—or, in the case of endurance sports like road biking, suffering together—builds camaraderie and respect between members of the group. That way, you can share tricks and tips. This category could include improv comedy, knitting clubs, scrapbooking, life drawing, and any other creative form that you can do with other people. The more conversation and interaction, the better. Others are full of creative types. Get to know people. Whether you like them or not is another issue. A better alternative might be a productive neighborhood project, like organizing a block party, or setting up shared child or pet care between yourself and your neighbors. The key is to be likeable, not like that cretin next door. Joining your local shi-tzu club and fawning over other fuzzy beasts may just be your ticket to getting to know people easily and harmlessly. This technique is probably significantly harder for people with cats. Many conferences also have times set aside for themed networking. Ethnic or Gender-Based Clubs Image: That latter item brings up the second point, which is that gender can also be a common link. The bottom line is that you can make easy friends based on who you are and where you came from. Maybe you need that person to help you understand a concept, borrow a book or materials, arrange a study group, or lament about the material. Often, the class teacher can also be a good person to network with. On the one hand, you can waste days reading and posting mundane updates. On the other hand, if you link up with the right people and engage your friends or followers, social media can be a gold mine. You can find jobs, business partners, business opportunities, services you need, a dogsitter, and much more. The opportunities are limitless. You just have to approach it strategically and continually engage. Volunteering, rather, comes out of a soft spot, be it empathy, aspirations, or passion for change. A nonprofit or other volunteer event sets a premise based on those feelings. That makes it easier to bond with other volunteers over a common cause, even if your background, religion and politics are polar opposites. And you get an overall mood booster, regardless of who you network with. College is a good place to start. College alumni events, breakfasts, receptions, alumni sports games, alumni interest groups, and alumni databases are better ways to connect under a common umbrella. You can also give talks at events, making yourself and your pitch more visible. They are an easy and obvious place to meet people relevant to your field. Follow-up emails and social media connections work well for this purpose. From playing in a band to religiously attending certain concerts, from music festivals to the symphony, opportunity abounds for finding people with interests like yours. Chambers of Commerce Image: Following up and truly connecting, however, can be a numbers game here. Everyone wants to know everyone, but those quality connections are harder to dig up. Teaching a class, giving a talk, or getting involved with a Chamber effort are better ways to guarantee those close connections. In networking, that can be worth a lot. Leads Groups and Networking Events Image: If, however, you have a strategy in place to follow up with your leads and make them closer connections, leads groups and networking events can be really useful. Becoming a regular on a forum, or becoming a moderator, gains you recognition by the other people that frequent the place. This opens the doors for you to get to know one another more personally. Since many people prefer to stay anonymous on forums, this approach requires more persistence than some of the others listed here. You can easily find a community of like-minded bloggers on the web. Acquaint yourself with them by reading their posts and becoming a

regular, proactive commenter. Facebook, Twitter and other sources of social media are your friends in this endeavor, too. Speeches and Talks Image: Everyone listens to the same thing and has the same interest. You can chat up people sitting next to you before and after the event. You can approach the speaker after the event and say hi to other people waiting for autographs, for example. It helps to be outgoing in this setting. Where Connectors Are Image: Get to know these people and stay in touch with them. You could find them anywhere, in any club, at any event.

## Chapter 2 : Appendectomy - Wikipedia

*Go to your local place of worship. Attending religious services is a great way to meet new people in your community. Places of worship often host events and gatherings that encourage its members to interact socially and spiritually.*

Sometimes it is located behind the colon, behind the liver, or in the pelvis. A doctor will examine the patient and ask some questions related to their symptoms. They may apply pressure to the area to see if it worsens the pain. If the doctor detects typical signs and symptoms, they will diagnose appendicitis. If not, further tests will be ordered. Sometimes, a doctor will decide to surgically remove the appendix because it is too risky to wait for tests to confirm the diagnosis. **Surgery** If the infection is mild, antibiotics are sometimes used to treat appendicitis, but this is rare. In most cases, a surgeon will remove the appendix. Often, this is done through keyhole surgery, or laparoscopy. **Laparoscopy** Surgical removal of the appendix is known as an appendectomy. Laparoscopic, keyhole, or minimally invasive surgery MIS involves the following steps: The surgeon inserts a very thin tube, or laparoscope, which has a tiny video camera and light, into the abdomen, through a hollow instrument known as a cannula. The surgeon can view the inside of the abdomen, magnified, on a monitor. This is a precise operation, and there is minimal loss of blood and a small incision. As a result, recovery time is faster than with open surgery, and there is less scarring. **Open surgery** In some cases, a larger incision will be made, so that the area inside the abdominal cavity can be cleaned. This will happen if: **Delaying surgery** If symptoms have lasted at least 5 days, the doctor may recommend a course of antibiotics to shrink the appendix and clear up the surrounding infection. They may perform surgery later. If there is an abscess, the doctor may drain it first and operate at a later date. **Antibiotics** Some scientists believe that antibiotics may be a safe and effective alternative for acute, uncomplicated appendicitis. A study published in the Lancet argues that surgery for appendicitis is more effective.

**Chapter 3 : 3 Ways to Find the Best Places to Meet People - wikiHow**

*Your appendix is a small, closed tube that is about the size of your finger. It attaches to the beginning of your large intestine, where the small and large intestines meet. It is open at the end that connects to the large intestine and closed at the other end, so material can move into and out of.*

He had already covered the area known to the apostles. Was it the people in Judea? Or those in Samaria? Or the few millions in the Near East? Did he mean the millions in what is now America? Did he include the hundreds of thousands, or even millions, in Greece, Italy, around the Mediterranean, the inhabitants of central Europe? What did he mean? Or did he mean all the living people of all the world and those spirits assigned to this world to come in centuries ahead? Have we underestimated his language or its meaning? How can we be satisfied with , converts out of nearly four billion people in the world who need the gospel? Are we complacent in our approach to teaching all the world? We have been proselyting now years. Are we prepared to lengthen our stride? To enlarge our vision? He is our commander. He made the plans. He gave the commandment. That is my faith. Why should he break down the Iron Curtain or the Bamboo Curtain or any other curtain if we are still unprepared to enter? From the twelve tribes of Israel, it was the privilege of Judah to be the host tribe when the Son of God was born into mortality. One of the saddest accounts recorded in scripture is the rejection by the majority of the Jews who are the of tribe of Judah of their King. Because the Jews as a nation would not accept the King of Israel, the gospel was taken from them and given to the Gentiles. They who first received the Master shall receive Him again, but this time they will be the last to do so. It was and yet is common in those lands, particularly in connection with marriage festivities among the wealthy classes, for the bridegroom to go to the home of the bride, accompanied by his friends in processional array, and later to conduct the bride to her new home with a larger body of attendants composed of groomsmen, bridesmaids, relatives and friends. As the bridal party progressed, to the accompaniment of gladsome music, it was increased by little groups who had gathered in waiting at convenient places along the route, and particularly near the end of the course where organized companies came forth to meet the advancing procession. Wedding ceremonies were appointed for the evening and night hours; and the necessary use of torches and lamps gave brilliancy and added beauty to the scene. Often at such wedding processions, the appearance of the groom came after a long wait. Bridesmaids carried a small lamp and a supply of oil to help light the way when the wedding party appeared. The following scriptures relate the parable to the Second Coming: Doctrine and Covenants Does or will anyone know when the Lord will come? As to the day and hour, No; as to the generation, Yes. Who shall know the generation? Thus, though the saints do not know the day, they are aware of the season. As a woman in travail feels the pains of the approaching birth, so the saints read the signs of the times; neither knows the exact moment of the anticipated happening, but both know the approximate time. This is in harmony with the prediction of Isaiah and Micah, that out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. For from both these centers the Lord shall judge. Jerusalem shall be re-built and become a holy city, the capital for Judah, and Zion shall be the capital and city of our God, for Ephraim and his fellows. Both shall be seats of government in unison with each other, and the Lord shall dwell in both. With reference to a similar statement in Micah 4: Elder Erastus Snow said: Moriah is a hill in the city of Jerusalem, on which David located the site of the Temple, and on which his son Solomon built it, and it was called the mountain of the house of the Lord. McConkie explained that the phrase has more than one meaning: In Salt Lake City and other mountain locations temples, in the full and true sense of the word, have been erected, and representatives of all nations are flowing unto them to learn of God and his ways. But I believe also that it is related to this magnificent hall. For it is from this pulpit that the law of God shall go forth, together with the word and testimony of the Lord. Lot was told to take his family and flee. In context this reference is clear. Once we forsake the world, we cannot turn back, or we too may get caught in the destruction that awaits Babylon. The language of this verse is similar to the language of Revelation Who restored the everlasting gospel? Was it one angel or many? And in the final analysis the fulness of the everlasting gospel consists of all of the truths and powers needed to enable men to gain a fulness of salvation

in the celestial heaven. See Notes and Commentary on Doctrine and Covenants What Appearances Will the Lord Make? Penrose explained that Christ will make several appearances, namely, to the Saints gathered to Zion, to the Jews gathered back to their homeland, and to the rest of the world: He will come to the Temple prepared for him, and his faithful people will behold his face, hear his voice, and gaze upon his glory. From his own lips they will receive further instructions for the development and beautifying of Zion and for the extension and sure stability of his kingdom. At the crisis of their fate, when the hostile troops of several nations are ravaging the city and all the horrors of war are overwhelming the people of Jerusalem, he will set his feet upon the Mount of Olives, which will cleave and part asunder at his touch. Attended by a host from heaven, he will overthrow and destroy the combined armies of the Gentiles, and appear to the worshipping Jews as the mighty Deliverer and Conqueror so long expected by their race; and while love, gratitude, awe, and admiration swell their bosoms, the Deliverer will show them the tokens of his crucifixion and disclose himself as Jesus of Nazareth, whom they had reviled and whom their fathers put to death. The tongue of man falters, and the pen drops from the hand of the writer, as the mind is rapt in contemplation of the sublime and awful majesty of his coming to take vengeance on the ungodly and to reign as King of the whole earth. Will the Continents Be Rejoined? Genesis indicates that in the early history of the world the land masses were united. Many scholars have passed this reference off as meaning some sort of cultural or political division, but modern prophets have taught that this statement should be taken literally. An article published early in the history of the Church under the direction of the Prophet Joseph Smith stated: No wonder the mind starts at the sound of the last days! President Joseph Fielding Smith wrote: Europe, Africa, and the islands of the sea including Australia, New Zealand, and other places in the Pacific must be brought back and joined together as they were in the beginning. In an introduction to a book on continental drift, a scientist writes: The continents have repeatedly collided and joined, repeatedly broken and separated in different patterns, and, very likely, they have grown larger in the process. Though the time of this division of the land is placed much earlier by scientists than by the biblical chronology, the idea of one land mass is widely accepted. This revelation in Doctrine and Covenants declares that sometime in the future that geographical unity will be restored. From thence they were led into the lands of the north and have been called the Lost Tribes because they are lost to the knowledge of other people. But they took this counsel among themselves, that they would leave the multitude of the heathen, and go forth into a further country, where never mankind dwelt, That they might there keep their statutes, which they never kept in their own land. And they entered into Euphrates by the narrow passage of the river. For the most High then shewed signs for them, and held still the flood, till they were passed over. For through that country there was a great way to go, namely, of a year and a half: Then dwelt they there until the latter times; and now when they shall begin to come, The Highest shall stay the stream again, that they may go through. The account given in the Book of Mormon of a single family of this same house, its waywardness, its stiffneckedness before God, its internal quarrels and family feuds are, we fear, an example on a small scale of what most probably happened in the vast bodies of Israelites who for so many months wended their tedious way northward. In their northward journeyings they were led by prophets and inspired leaders. They had their Moses and their Lehi, were guided by the spirit of revelation, kept the law of Moses, and carried with them the statutes and judgments which the Lord had given them in ages past. They were still a distinct people many hundreds of years later, for the resurrected Lord visited and ministered among them following his ministry on this continent among the Nephites. Obviously he taught them in the same way and gave them the same truths which he gave his followers in Jerusalem and on the American continent; and obviously they recorded his teachings, thus creating volumes of scripture comparable to the Bible and Book of Mormon. This great gathering will take place under the direction of the President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for he holds the keys. Talmage made this prediction: For a discussion of the role of John the Beloved with the ten lost tribes, see Notes and Commentary for Doctrine and Covenants 7: The scriptures do not explain how a highway will be cast up in the midst of the deep for the ten lost tribes to come to Zion. But the language of this prophecy is related to the account of how Moses parted the Red Sea. With Pharaoh and his army at their backs and the Red Sea in front of them, Israel had come to an impasse. Then a miracle took place: See Exodus 14 ; Isaiah How Will the Jews Become Sanctified? See

Notes and Commentary for Doctrine and Covenants Wine in Doctrine and Covenants This will be a day of mourning to the wicked, but a day of gladness to all who have kept his commandments. Do not let anyone think that this is merely figurative language, it is literal, and as surely as we live that day of wrath will come when the cup of iniquity is full. We have received a great many warnings. The great day of the Millennium will come in; the wicked will be consumed and peace and righteousness will dwell upon all the face of the earth for one thousand years. How Great Is the Glory of God?

Chapter 4 : Section , The Lord's Appendix to the Doctrine and Covenants

*These 13 people all had appendicitis but went through a bit of hesitation and confusion about their symptoms before going to the hospital.*

A doctor will operate to take out the infected appendix. This is called an appendectomy app-en-DEK-tuh-me. So if a kid has it removed, his or her body will work fine after the operation. Sometimes it happens after there is an infection in the intestine. Sometimes something causes a blockage in the appendix. Appendicitis is not contagious. People have different types of symptoms when they have appendicitis. Someone with appendicitis might feel as if he or she is having stomach cramps or bad indigestion. Usually, the first symptom is a bellyache around the belly button. The bellyache can be worse with moving, jumping, coughing, or deep breaths. After a few hours, the pains tend to move down to the lower right side of the belly. Sometimes the pain can become sharp and intense in this area enough to keep a kid up at night. A person with appendicitis will not feel very hungry and might have a slight fever. What Do Doctors Do? If your doctor thinks you could have appendicitis, you would need to go in for an office visit or to the emergency department. At either place, a doctor will examine you, paying close attention to your belly. The doctor can check for tenderness over your belly, especially over the lower right side. This spot hurts if a kid has appendicitis. The doctor may test a small blood sample or a urine sample. Sometimes, doctors will take a special picture like an X-ray, CAT scan , or ultrasound of the belly. If the doctor decides that a kid has appendicitis, the appendix will be removed in an appendectomy. To prepare for surgery, a kid will get anesthesia. This puts him or her into a kind of deep sleep and keeps the kid from feeling pain during the surgery. During the operation, a surgeon will make a small cut in the abdomen and remove the appendix. The operation will leave a tiny scar. After the Appendix Is Gone After an appendectomy, a kid will stay in the hospital for a day or two. The time that kids need to recover from this operation varies, but they usually return to school in about a week. Be sure to ask your doctor if you have any questions about this.

**Chapter 5 : How to Recognize the Symptoms of Appendicitis: 15 Steps**

*If you do it regularly, you'll meet people who care about the same things you care about. If you don't meet people, you'll still use your talents to do something good for the world.*

What is the purpose of the Appendix? The most common explanation is that the appendix is a vestigial structure with no absolute purpose. The vermiform appendage-in which some recent medical writers have vainly endeavoured to find a utility-is the shrunken remainder of a large and normal intestine of a remote ancestor. This interpretation of it would stand even if it were found to have a certain use in the human body. Vestigial organs are sometimes pressed into a secondary use when their original function has been lost.. One potential ancestral purpose put forth by Darwin: Over time, we have eaten fewer vegetables and have evolved, over millions of years, for this organ to be smaller to make room for our stomach. It may be a vestigial organ of ancient man that has degraded down to nearly nothing over the course of evolution. Evidence can be seen in herbivorous animals such as the Koala. The cecum of the koala is attached to the juncture of the small and large intestines and is very long, enabling it to host bacteria specific for cellulose breakdown. As man began to eat more easily digested foods, they became less reliant on cellulose-rich plants for energy. The cecum became less necessary for digestion and mutations that previously had been deleterious were now neutrally selected against. These alleles became more frequent and the cecum continued to shrink. After thousands of years, the once-necessary cecum has degraded to what we see today; the appendix.. After thousands of years, the once-necessary cecum has degraded to what we see today; the appendix. Do you need your appendix? The most obvious answer is no; millions of people have had their appendix removed without ill effects. Darwin suggested that the appendix is a leftover from when our ancestors used to digest leaves. What is a ruptured appendix? A ruptured appendix is generally caused by an inflammation which is termed Appendicitis. A rupture simply means the wall has broken exposing the rest of the abdominal organs to the contents of the appendix. This causes problems it allows the spread of the infection. In a document what is an appendix? In a document the appendix is information that is listed at the end of a report, thesis, or book. Raw data, a questionnaire used, etc.

Chapter 6 : Where is your appendix

*Roadmap to Livability. Book 1 in the. AARP. Roadmap to Livability Collection. Introduction: Great Places for People of All Ages.*

Excerpt from Appendix 5 of Immanuel: A Practicum by Patricia A. Maybe you can think of some I missed. Abel also brought of the firstborn of his flock and of their fat. Enoch After he begot Methuselah, Enoch walked with God three hundred years, and had sons and daughters. And Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him. Noah was a just man, perfect in his generations. Noah walked with God. Ishmael So God was with the lad [son of Hagar]. And the LORD said to her. Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have spoken to you. But God was with him. Moses By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king; for he endured as seeing Him who is invisible. Aaron Then Moses and Aaron went from the presence of the assembly to the door of the tent of meeting, and fell on their faces. And the glory of the LORD appeared to them. But on the nobles of the children of Israel He did not lay His hand. So they saw God, and they ate and drank. And he would return to the camp, but his servant Joshua the son of Nun, a young man, did not depart from the tabernacle. Balaam The utterance of him who hears the words of God, who sees the vision of the Almighty, who falls down, with eyes wide open. The utterance of him who hears the words of God, and has the knowledge of the Most High, who sees the vision of the Almighty, who falls down, with eyes wide open. David For David says concerning Him: Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; Moreover my flesh also will rest in hope. You will show me the path of life; in Your presence is fullness of joy; at Your right hand are pleasures forevermore.

**Chapter 7 : Comedian Jim Gaffigan: "No better place to leave my appendix" than Alaska**

*Places for YOU! For when you want to meet outside of our scheduled sessions, there are four rooms and a foyer available on a first-come basis. Just look for Plaza Court rooms #2, #3, #4 and #5 for more privacy and swing around to the Plaza Exhibit Foyer for more casual seating space for discussions.*

These incisions are placed for appendectomy: However, despite these advantages, efforts are still being made to decrease abdominal incision and visible scars after laparoscopy. Additionally, reports in the literature indicate that minilaparoscopic appendectomy using 2â€” or 3-mm or even smaller instruments along with one mm port minimizes pain and improves cosmesis. More recently, studies by Ates et al. The equipment used for SILS is familiar to surgeons already doing laparoscopic surgery. SILS has been shown to be feasible, reasonably safe, and cosmetically advantageous, compared to standard laparoscopy. Also, the additional problem of decreased exposure and the added financial burden of procuring special articulating or curved coaxial instruments exist. SILS is still evolving, being used successfully in many centres, but with some way to go before it becomes mainstream. This limits its widespread use, especially in rural or peripheral centres with limited resources. For patients with a perforated ruptured appendix, the average length of stay was 5. Some take up to three weeks before being completely active; for others, it can be a matter of days. In the case of a laparoscopic operation, the patient has three stapled scars of about an inch 2. When an open appendectomy has been performed, the patient has a 2â€” to 3-inch 5â€”7. Appendectomies accounted for 2. The patient, Hanvil Andersen, made a recovery and was discharged a month later. Some cases of autoappendectomies have occurred. Another was Leonid Rogozov , who had to perform the operation on himself as he was the only doctor on a remote Antarctic base. A study analyzed data from nearly 20, adult patients treated for appendicitis in California hospitals. Many, but not all, patients, are covered by some sort of medical insurance. The majority of patients seen in the hospital were covered by private insurance.

Chapter 8 : What is an appendix and what causes appendicitis? | HowStuffWorks

*Meet people online, make new friends. Join the n.1 free video chat community and start chatting with people in your area & around the world.*

What happens when you bring together a few hundred innovators in dialogue and deliberation and give them dedicated spaces to spark conversations and partnerships? Every two years, NCDD does just that. Fellow humans passionate about public engagement ready to connect and create friendships and partnerships that will last years into the future. Be sure to download and use the interactive conference guide brought to us by Konveio. This will allow you to browse the events, learn more about the networking opportunities, and many of the great attendees presenting and speaking at the conference. To learn more about how to use the guide attend the Tech Tuesday on October 23rd! We have limited space for available for each of the sessions, so register ASAP to reserve your seat. Use the On-Site Networking Board! Those returning will fondly remember our extra-large NCDD bulletin board made to suit all of your conference networking needs. Do not miss the plenaries! On Saturday and Sunday, we will be focusing the plenaries almost exclusively on connecting, by using Open Space and Pro Action Cafe, respectively, for folks to propose the topics and ideas they most want to connect with others about! For when you want to meet outside of our scheduled sessions, there are four rooms and a foyer available on a first-come basis. Just look for Plaza Court rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 for more privacy and swing around to the Plaza Exhibit Foyer for more casual seating space for discussions. We also thought it might be helpful to create a space to connect before the conference. Please use the comment section below to start finding who you want to connect with in Denver this November! Propose a meet-up over lunch, dinner, or in between, and start finding folks to join you! We hope you are as revved up as we are about NCDD ! Annie Rappeport Annie is a current Ph. Her work in dialogue and deliberation began at her undergraduate university, Trinity University in San Antonio and continued with her M. More Posts Join In! We always encourage a lively exchange of ideas, whether online or off. Please feel free to contact us directly. Kathleen Knight-Abowitz October 24, at 1:

**Chapter 9 : Singles Vacations, Singles Cruises, Group Trips with Best Single Travel, a Tours Are Us Comp**

*Appendicitis is a condition where the appendix becomes swollen, inflamed, and filled with pus. The appendix is a small finger-shaped pouch on the right side of the abdomen, connected to the colon.*

What is your appendix? Your appendix is a small tube about the same size as your little finger. It is attached to the beginning of your large intestine the caecum - say: One end opens into the large intestine but the other end is closed. It has a lining which passes fluid from the blood vessels into the middle of the appendix. The wall of the appendix also contains cells which help fight infections rather like the cells in your tonsils , and muscles which push the fluid out into the large bowel. The fluid cannot go the other way and get out into the abdomen because the other end of the appendix is closed. In humans the appendix does not help with digestion. This means that if your appendix needs to be removed there is no problem with digesting your food. If the open end of the appendix gets blocked up for some reason, like something large in the intestine getting stuck there, or when the cells that fight infections cause the lining of the appendix to swell up, the fluid cannot get out of the appendix into the bowel. The appendix gets larger, and the muscles around the appendix squeeze harder to try to push the fluid out of the appendix. When the appendix gets larger and tighter, blood can not flow easily to the walls of the appendix, and part of the wall can become damaged so that the contents of the appendix can leak out into abdominal cavity burst appendix. What happens if you have appendicitis? First there is usually pain around the navel - your belly button. The pain becomes sharper and stronger colic. The pain starts to move to the right hand side of your lower abdomen. You may not feel like eating, you might feel sick and have a raised temperature a fever. If the appendix gets too swollen it may burst and fluid can leak out around it. This causes an infection around the appendix called peritonitis. This infection may spread to other parts of your abdomen, and you could become very sick. Your doctor will be able to tell if you have problems with your appendix by taking your temperature, feeling your tummy and asking you questions about the pain and other signs that might show that you are unwell. Sometimes your doctor may get an ultrasound examination done. A jelly is rubbed on your tummy, then a thing like a computer mouse is moved over the surface of your tummy. Pictures of your insides can be seen on a computer screen. You might be able to see the pictures that the person doing the ultrasound can see - it is really interesting. If your doctor thinks you might have appendicitis, sometimes she or he will get you to wait a while to see if you get better without an operation. YOU may be given antibiotics ant-ti-bi-ot-ics to help your body fight infection. But sometimes your doctor will decide that you need an operation called an appendicectomy ap-pen-di-sec-tom-ee. So what does this mean for you? You will be taken to a special room in a hospital called an operating theatre. One doctor will give you some medicine through a small needle usually into the back of your hand to make you go to sleep. This doctor is called an anaesthetist an-ees-the-tist. Another doctor will make a small cut in the wall of your tummy and remove the appendix. This doctor is called a surgeon sur-jun. You do not feel pain during the operation because you will be asleep. When you wake up your tummy will probably be a bit sore and you may feel a bit unwell. If you have a lot of pain, you will be able to take some medicine to reduce the pain. Usually kids need to stay in hospital for one or two days until they are able to walk around comfortably, able to eat a meal and can do wees and poos without any problems. Did you know that people who went on expeditions to far off places often had their appendix out before they went just in case they had problems while they were away, when it would be too difficult to get them out of there? Dr Kim says Some scientists believe that the appendix does have a useful function in the body. They have done research which suggests that the appendix stores good bacteria that the body needs. If the good bacteria in the digestive system are damaged or wiped out by a severe infection in the bowel they say that the appendix may release the bacteria it has been storing back into the rest of the bowel. However, if you feel sick or unhappy, it is important to tell your mum or dad, a teacher or another grown-up.