

INTRODUCTION

Until quite recently, splenectomy has been the routine solution for Egyptian splenomegaly with portal hypertension as it often relieves the patient of his distressing pain and corrects his haematological disturbance. However, in recent years great interest has been aroused in the application of splenectomy and devascularisation. There has been considerable interest in understanding the function of the spleen, particularly in disease processes and in the defense against infection. This interest stems from the observations of overwhelming sepsis in splenectomized patients. This syndrome has relative age specificity and is most frequent in infants and young children. So a considerable effort has been directed towards splenic conservation following trauma or disease process:

The present work is planned to throw some light on the effects of splenectomy to the haematological and immunological pattern.