**651 Timeliness of Ultrasound Investigation in Patients Presenting with Acute Abdominal Pain – Single-Centre Audit**

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**Aim:** To identify patients delays in ultrasound investigation in patients who present with acute abdominal pain; patients who require ultrasound investigation to decide if they require admission or can be safely discharged home.

**Method:** Patients who presented to Bedford Hospital Accident and Emergency department with acute abdominal pain and an ultrasound was requested were included in the analysis. The indication was divided into 3 main categories (Upper abdominal pain, post-cholecystectomy, and other pathology). Data were analysed in relation to admission and discharge. Patients who had outpatient ultrasounds were excluded from the study. Mean and standard deviations were used for the delays.

**Results:** A total of 322 patients were included in the study, 160 (49.7%) patients were due to cholelithiasis or upper abdominal pain, 158 (49.1%) were due to other pathologies, 4 (1%) were post-cholecystectomy ultrasounds. The mean admission to ultrasound request was 1.77 (±5.48) with 290 (90.1%) being requested within 2 days of admission. Mean days from request to ultrasound being performed was 1.37 (±4.04) with 299 (93.1%) performed within 2 days.

**Conclusions:** The study concluded that the average time from ultrasound being requested to being performed in patients with acute abdominal pain was 0–2 days, this shows that the ultrasound is performed appropriately and there are minimal delays.