

Descriptives

Groups	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean		Std. Deviation	Variance
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Statistic
∅ jejunum	54	4.98	7.67	12.65	11.1111	.24630	1.80991	3.276
⊗ jejunum Simple continuous suture	54	5.29	6.36	11.65	9.7569	.23341	1.71523	2.942
∅ colon	54	6.39	9.23	15.62	13.3337	.24000	1.76362	3.110
⊗ colon Simple continous suture	54	6.78	7.89	14.67	12.1581	.24613	1.80871	3.271
∅ jejunum	54	4.98	7.67	12.65	11.1111	.24630	1.80991	3.276
⊗ jejunum Cushing suture	54	5.22	6.03	11.25	9.5963	.23678	1.73999	3.028
∅ colon	54	6.39	9.23	15.62	13.3337	.24000	1.76362	3.110
⊗ colon Cushing suture	54	6.34	7.71	14.05	11.9907	.24650	1.81137	3.281
Valid N (listwise)	54							

Legend:

∅ diameter of harvested intestinal lumen

⊗ diameter of anastomoses

Ipothese

- end-to-end handsewn intestinal anastomosis by appositional simple continuous patterns and inverting Cushing continuous closure offer different results regarding maintaining a normal intestinal lumen***

There was compare the diameter of the **jejunum** after performing the continuous suture for anastomosis vs. Diameter of the jejunum using Cushing suture using t-test for Equality of Means (parametric test) and Independent samples Kruskal_Walis Test (nonparametric test)

p>0.05 there are no significant differences between the diameter obtain after performing the continuous suture and the Cushing suture.

t- test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
Diameter of anastom jejunum - Continuous suture vs. Diameter of anastom jejunum-Cusching	Equal variances assumed	106	.630	.16056
	Equal variances not assumed	105.978	.630	.16056

Independent samples Kruskal_Walis

Hypothesis Test Summary

	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The distribution of D_II_A_Si_cu_D_II_A_Cu is the same across categories of grup.	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	.332	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

There was compare the diameter of the **colon** after performing the continuos suture for anastomosis vs. Diameter of the colon after performing the Cushing suture for the colon using t-test for Equality of Means (parametric test) and Independent samples Kruskal_Walis Test (nonparametric test).

$p > 0.05$ there are no significant differences between the diameter obtain after performing the continuous suture and the Cushing suture.

t- test

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
Diameter of anastom colon – Continuous suture vs.	Equal variances assumed	106	.632	.16741
	Equal variances not assumed	106.000	.632	.16741
Diameter of the anastom colon- Cushing suture				

Independent samples Kruskal-Wallis

Hypothesis Test Summary

	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The distribution of D_Co_A_Si_cu_D_Co_A_Cu is the same across categories of grup.	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	.403	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

2. **comparative analysis of the influence the suture material** (PGA vs PDS) has over the two techniques used to perform the jejunum and colonic anastomoses (simple appositional suture. and inversion Cushing suture respectively)

t-test

There was compare the diameter of the **jejunum** after the anastomosis perform through the **continuos suture** by using two types of material for suture: PDO (PDS) or Vicryl (PGA).

Group Statistics					
Mat_simple		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Diameter of the anastom jejunum by Continuos suture	PDO	27	9.7467	1.69597	.32639
	Vicryl	27	9.7670	1.76655	.33997

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
Diameter of anastom jejunum by continuos suture	Equal variances assumed	.966	-.02037	.47129
	Equal variances not assumed	.966	-.02037	.47129

t-test for Equality of Means (test parametric)
 $p > 0.05$ there are no significant differences

There was compare the diameter of the **colon** after the anastomosis was perform through the **continuos suture** by using two types of material for suture: PDO (PDS) or Vicryl (PGA).

Group Statistics					
Mat_simple		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Diameter of the anastom colon by continuos suture	PDO	27	12.2589	1.71539	.33013
	Vicryl	27	12.0574	1.92485	.37044

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
Diameter of the anastom colon by continuos suture	Equal variances assumed	.686	.20148	.49619
	Equal variances not assumed	.686	.20148	.49619

t-test for Equality of Means (test parametric)
 $p > 0.05$ there are no significant differences

t-test

There was compare the diameter of the **jejunum** after the anastomosis perform through the **Cushing suture** by using two types of material for suture: PDO (PDS) or Vicryl (PGA).

Group Statistics

Mat_Cusching		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Diametru Jejunum	PDO	28	9.6861	1.67466	.31648
anastom Cusching	Vicryl	26	9.4996	1.83600	.36007

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
Diametru Jejunum	Equal variances assumed	.698	.18646	.47773
anastom Cusching	Equal variances not assumed	.699	.18646	.47938

t-test for Equality of Means (test parametric)

p>0.05 there are no significant differences

There was compare the diameter of the **colon** after the anastomosis was perform through the **Cushing suture** by using two types of material for suture: PDO (PDS) or Vicryl (PGA).

Group Statistics

Mat_Cusching		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Diametru Colon	PDO	28	12.0818	1.75996	.33260
anastom Cusching	Vicryl	26	11.8927	1.89507	.37165

		t-test for Equality of Means		
		Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
Diametru Colon	Equal variances assumed	.705	.18909	.49736
anastom Cusching	Equal variances not assumed	.706	.18909	.49875

t-test for Equality of Means (test parametric)

p>0.05 there are no significant differences