## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2024-01-16 00:12

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis
Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jake Turner

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and inflamed tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 10-year-old non-binary with several hours history of abdominal pain with diarrhea. Failed conservative management for mesenteric adenitis. Imaging: ultrasound showing appendicitis.

# Procédure(s) opératoire(s) / Operative procedure(s):

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Findings include distended appendix with localized inflammatory changes. A small localized abscess was found and drained. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Maxon 2-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. No intraoperative complications occurred. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-MN32XW-14077