# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2025-02-01 10:11

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jake Turner

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# **RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

### Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

15-year-old non-binary with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for pneumonia; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia 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. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated gangrenous appendix with localized surrounding inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Polysorb 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with Steri-Strips.

Repeat CBC and CRP postoperatively. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-ULMT0X-13152