## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2023-12-11 20:03

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Ahmed Khan Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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 3-year-old non-binary with one week history of abdominal pain with lethargy. Failed conservative management for mesenteric adenitis. Imaging: ultrasound showing appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Appendix appeared shrunken, surrounded by persistent inflammatory reaction. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the distended appendix. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Ethibond 2-0. The skin is closed with Steri-Strips.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-05CWD6-10196