## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2025-01-13 20:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Martin Levesque Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

7-year-old female with one week abdominal pain, elevated WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation. history of constipation.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with local infiltration administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. The appendix was phlegmonous with localized inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. Umbilical port site is closed with Vicryl 3-0 and skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-SUFPI9-12414