PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2024-09-18 04:54

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 11-year-old non-binary with 2 days history of diffuse abdominal pain localizing to RLQ. Failed conservative management for mesenteric adenitis. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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, extensive adhesions noted. The appendix was friable with intense inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 3-0. The skin is closed with Dermabond. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-XWWDL6-13166