

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital

Date: 2024-11-24 02:03

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Anna Kim

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (15 years, male) presented with abdominal pain with diarrhea, markedly elevated WBC, high CRP. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs.

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. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated thick-walled appendix with minimal surrounding inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. 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 with Polysorb 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Dermabond.

Postoperative imaging if fever persists. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-7YBYK0-11513