PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2024-10-06 19:38

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Ahmed Khan Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

6-year-old male with one week abdominal pain. Treated for mesenteric adenitis; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Operative findings included ruptured appendix and persistent inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. 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. We close the fascia with Ethibond 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-RVXKOS-13132