## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2024-10-28 20:46

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

11-year-old non-binary with 2 days abdominal pain, elevated WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. recent travel. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Findings include suppurative appendix with minimal inflammatory changes. A small localized abscess was found and drained. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. 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. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Monitor wound sites for infection. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-UINDLO-11025