# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2025-08-09 08:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# **RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

### APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

#### Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

7-year-old male with several hours abdominal pain, markedly elevated WBC, high CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis. previous similar episode.

# 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. 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, moderate adhesions noted. Findings include phlegmonous appendix with moderate inflammatory changes. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-FDKFE6-12661