PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2024-09-21 03:23

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

17-year-old non-binary with several hours abdominal pain. Treated for urinary tract infection; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. 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, minimal adhesions noted. Operative findings included necrotic appendix and intense inflammation. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. Minimal adhesions were noted. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the acutely inflamed appendix. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

We will continue current antibiotic regimen and begin enteral feeds when bowel function returns. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-ZZBB9L-10669