PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2023-11-12 01:35

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 16-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with elevated WBC. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with constipation. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. 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, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed thick-walled appendix. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. The surrounding tissues showed localized reaction. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. 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. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. All port sites closed with Steri-Strips.

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

Case ID: CASE-C4I1SG-11534