PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2025-09-10 13:41

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Amélie Moreau Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

4-year-old female with 2 days abdominal pain, elevated WBC, normal CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis. history of constipation.

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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Appendix was ruptured and surrounded by Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. and Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. Patient tolerated procedure well. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Vicryl 3-0. The skin is closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-QPRYI3-13389