

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital

Date: 2024-03-26 12:17

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with surrounding lymph nodes

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 8-year-old non-binary who presented with persistent vomiting and abdominal pain. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with intussusception. Now has normal WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

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. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. 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. Operative findings included acutely inflamed appendix and mild inflammation. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. No evidence of malignancy. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with Dermabond.

Repeat CBC and CRP postoperatively. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-7DPMXV-11975