PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2025-02-24 16:48

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

13-year-old male with 1 day abdominal pain, normal WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. recent travel. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. 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. Findings include distended appendix with patchy inflammatory changes. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. All port sites closed with Steri-Strips.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-RZ7DKT-13252