# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2024-05-30 23:33

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

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

### APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PELVIC ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

17-year-old female with one week abdominal pain. Treated for gastroesophageal reflux; symptoms persisted. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation. 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. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Operative findings included distended appendix and fluctuating inflammation. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. No need for drains postoperatively. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. All port sites closed with interrupted silk 4-0. No mesenteric ischemia.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. No need for drains postoperatively. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-YZKAW8-13591