## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2024-08-23 10:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

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 nitrous oxide

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (11, male) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with palpable mass. History: previous similar episode. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

## 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 create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated suppurative appendix with moderate surrounding inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Minimal adhesions were noted. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with Steri-Strips. No evidence of malignancy.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-9YC3X2-12884