# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame Date: 2024-03-21 01:38

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

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

16-year-old non-binary with 2 days abdominal pain. Treated for pneumonia; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated 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. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated thick-walled appendix with minimal surrounding inflammation. No abscess was identified. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the perforated appendix. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Ethibond 2-0 and the skin with interrupted nylon 4-0. No need for drains postoperatively.

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

Case ID: CASE-R0BGD1-12693