PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2024-12-14 06:17

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (3 years, male) presented with abdominal pain with rebound tenderness, normal WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide 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. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared friable, surrounded by localized inflammatory reaction. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. We close the fascia with Vicryl 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-F10WY9-13802