

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine

Date: 2023-11-06 16:02

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH EXTENSIVE ADHESIONS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 3-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with fever. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with mesenteric adenitis. Now has elevated WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed sclerotic appendix. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The surrounding tissues showed fluctuating reaction. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. 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. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 3-0 and the skin with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-VVIMXF-13693