PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2023-12-12 06:19

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and mesoappendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

9-year-old non-binary with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for intussusception; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

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. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Appendix appeared shrunken, surrounded by severe inflammatory reaction. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. No significant adhesions. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. 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. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Polysorb 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-37UE87-12564