PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2025-06-09 15:48

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Anna Kim

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (1 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with fever, elevated WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural 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. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated suppurative appendix with patchy surrounding inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Minimal adhesions were noted. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. 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. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 3-0 and skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. No unexpected findings. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-MZ87HU-10626