PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2024-04-16 05:34

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis
Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (12, female) presenting with acute onset right lower quadrant pain. History: family history of appendicitis. Imaging confirmed appendicitis. 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. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Operative findings included thick-walled appendix and diffuse inflammation. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. All port sites closed with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-N6H851-11199