PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2023-12-07 05:53

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

10-year-old non-binary with 1 day abdominal pain, normal WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. recent travel.

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. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared acutely inflamed, surrounded by moderate inflammatory reaction. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. 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 Ethibond 2-0 and the skin with Dermabond.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-ZQN2I8-10294