PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital Date: 2024-05-02 06:01

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (9, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with elevated WBC. History: no prior abdominal surgery. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Operative findings included shrunken appendix and mild inflammation. A small localized abscess was found and drained. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the friable appendix. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Maxon 2-0 and the skin with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0. Patient tolerated procedure well.

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

Case ID: CASE-BLDO8U-12246