

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH

Date: 2024-06-29 16:58

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.**

Opération / Operation:

**LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.**

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 3-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain and constipation. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with mesenteric adenitis. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

## 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 small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Appendix appeared perforated, surrounded by severe inflammatory reaction. A small localized abscess was found and drained. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. We close the fascia with Vicryl 2-0 in an interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-YGWKYT-11871