PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame Date: 2025-09-25 07:24

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and inflamed tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

9-year-old female with 3 days abdominal pain, markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing appendicitis. recent antibiotic use.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Appendix appeared gangrenous, surrounded by moderate inflammatory reaction. No abscess was identified. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Patient tolerated procedure well. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. 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. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with Steri-Strips.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. No mesenteric ischemia. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-8TRM8Q-11652