PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2025-04-23 21:13

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 6-year-old male who presented with abdominal pain with fever. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with mesenteric adenitis. Now has elevated WBC, elevated CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal 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, minimal adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed hyperemic appendix. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The surrounding tissues showed extensive reaction. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Vicryl 3-0. The skin is closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-JM8V7L-14066