PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2023-12-25 06:49

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 9-year-old female with 2 days history of abdominal pain with distention. Failed conservative management for IBD. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia 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, diffuse adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated ruptured appendix with localized surrounding inflammation. A small localized abscess was found and drained. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. No evidence of malignancy. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-3ADR6R-11616