

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame

Date: 2024-06-24 09:46

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.**

Opération / Operation:

**APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.**

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

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

A 3-year-old female with one week history of abdominal pain with palpable mass. Failed conservative management for intussusception. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal 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, significant adhesions noted. The appendix was sclerotic with intense inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia with Polysorb 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Dermabond.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-LWFDYV-10551