PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2025-10-05 13:37

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

2-year-old female with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for constipation; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Appendix was distended and surrounded by No abscess was identified. and The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. 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. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Maxon 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-COMSIS-11121