

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital

Date: 2023-10-29 23:15

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.**

Opération / Operation:

**LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.**

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

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

Pediatric patient (12, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with anorexia. History: recent antibiotic use. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. The appendix was phlegmonous with patchy inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. No significant adhesions. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. All port sites closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. No evidence of malignancy. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-JEF8JV-12945