PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2023-10-30 12:56

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (12, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with elevated WBC. History: previous similar episode. Imaging confirmed appendicitis. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with local infiltration administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed friable appendix. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. The surrounding tissues showed localized reaction. No bowel injury noted. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with Steri-Strips.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-A52G3I-10092