PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2024-01-22 02:22

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 7-year-old female who presented with persistent vomiting and abdominal pain. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with Crohn's disease. Now has markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis.

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. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Appendix appeared perforated, surrounded by marked inflammatory reaction. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No mesenteric ischemia. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. All port sites closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-Z7HWBS-12510