# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame Date: 2025-03-27 08:47

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Martin Levesque Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

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

Pediatric patient (2, male) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with elevated WBC. History: previous similar episode. Imaging confirmed appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal 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. 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 appeared friable, surrounded by fluctuating inflammatory reaction. No pus or abscess formation found. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 2-0 and skin with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

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-04LX18-11450