PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2024-01-25 14:00

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Amélie Moreau Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with surrounding lymph nodes

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 14-year-old male who presented with abdominal pain with vomiting. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with ovarian cyst. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Findings include phlegmonous appendix with fluctuating inflammatory changes. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No bowel injury noted. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 3-0 and skin with interrupted silk 4-0.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-23XUZ7-10368