

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital

Date: 2025-07-07 10:36

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (13 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with palpable mass, normal WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs.

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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. 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, significant adhesions noted. The appendix was hyperemic with diffuse inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Ethibond 2-0. The skin is closed with Dermabond.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-DGO1SL-12467