# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2024-10-31 19:21

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

### PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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:

Patient (15 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with diarrhea, elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia 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, significant adhesions noted. The appendix was necrotic with patchy inflammation. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. No abnormal adhesions found. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 3-0 and the skin with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-4QJSAV-12502