## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2025-04-13 21:54

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (15 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with rebound tenderness, elevated WBC, high CRP. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional 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. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Findings include suppurative appendix with marked inflammatory changes. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Minimal adhesions were noted. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 3-0 and the skin with Dermabond.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-HUWDCV-13886