PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2025-05-27 12:10

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

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 Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 16-year-old male with 2 days history of abdominal pain with palpable mass. Failed conservative management for gastroesophageal reflux. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous 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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The appendix was necrotic with localized inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. We close the fascia with Ethibond 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Dermabond.

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

Case ID: CASE-NWMBGK-12813