PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2025-10-04 00:18

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and mesoappendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

17-year-old female with 3 days abdominal pain, normal WBC, high CRP, high fever. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid. family history of appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Operative findings included friable appendix and minimal inflammation. No pus or abscess formation found. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 3-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0. No bowel injury noted.

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

Case ID: CASE-PXLIP2-12624