PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2024-12-17 11:03

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 1-year-old female who presented with right lower quadrant pain. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with food poisoning. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, no fever. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction 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. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed friable appendix. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. No abnormal adhesions found. The surrounding tissues showed persistent reaction. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. 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. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia with Ethibond 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-4M9WZI-12377