

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher

Date: 2024-09-16 15:54

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

8-year-old female with one week abdominal pain, markedly elevated WBC, high CRP, high fever. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis. recent travel. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal block 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. Appendix appeared perforated, surrounded by intense inflammatory reaction. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. Umbilical port site is closed with Vicryl 2-0 and skin with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0. No intraoperative complications occurred.

Postoperative imaging if fever persists. No need for drains postoperatively. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-GKUBM7-10505