

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame

Date: 2025-08-05 17:15

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**PERFORATED APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.**

Opération / Operation:

**LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.**

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 9-year-old female with 3 days history of abdominal pain with vomiting. Failed conservative management for constipation. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs.

## 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. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed phlegmonous appendix. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. The surrounding tissues showed mild reaction. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. All port sites closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-MDUCUM-10682