PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2025-09-30 06:55

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Anna Kim

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 9-year-old male with 3 days history of diffuse abdominal pain localizing to RLQ. Failed conservative management for gastroenteritis. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Findings include distended appendix with localized inflammatory changes. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. 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. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. All port sites closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-XG65RC-13292