PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2025-04-22 01:33

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

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

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (5 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with elevated WBC, elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed suppurative appendix. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. The surrounding tissues showed moderate reaction. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. 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. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Maxon 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-NG4QYW-12880