PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2025-01-01 04:16

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (1, female) presenting with acute onset diffuse abdominal pain localizing to RLQ. History: no prior abdominal surgery. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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, minimal adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated distended appendix with mild surrounding inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. No mesenteric ischemia. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the friable appendix. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. We close the fascia with PDS 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0. No intraoperative complications occurred.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-KC700Y-13109