## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2023-10-13 21:34

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

5-year-old female with several hours abdominal pain. Treated for constipation; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction 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. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed perforated appendix. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. The surrounding tissues showed persistent reaction. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0. No intraoperative complications occurred.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-LIDMM1-11288