

## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne

Date: 2025-02-06 01:02

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.**

Opération / Operation:

**LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.**

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and abscess wall

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

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

A 17-year-old non-binary who presented with RLQ tenderness and guarding. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with intussusception. Now has markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated 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. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Operative findings included distended appendix and severe inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. No intraoperative complications occurred. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

We will continue current antibiotic regimen and begin enteral feeds when bowel function returns. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-2GPQD3-12365