## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2025-05-11 23:06

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

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 and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (8 years, non-binary) presented with diffuse abdominal pain localizing to RLQ, elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

# 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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The appendix was necrotic with fluctuating inflammation. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. All port sites closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

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-5ZZQJT-14114