## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2025-07-12 18:02

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (12, male) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with palpable mass. History: recent travel. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

## 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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated gangrenous appendix with minimal surrounding inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. 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. Umbilical port site is closed with Polysorb 2-0 and skin with Dermabond.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-J876I8-12492