# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2024-09-18 16:06

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

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

6-year-old non-binary with 3 days abdominal pain, normal WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. history of constipation.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Operative findings included phlegmonous appendix and diffuse inflammation. No abscess was identified. No abnormal adhesions found. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. We close the fascia with PDS 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Dermabond.

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

Case ID: CASE-47DVC2-13467