PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2024-04-24 04:36

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and inflamed tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 7-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain with vomiting. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with constipation. Now has elevated WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared gangrenous, surrounded by fluctuating inflammatory reaction. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Minimal adhesions were noted. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. All port sites closed with non-absorbable Prolene 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-1CV3H6-10733