PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2024-10-16 11:37

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (4, female) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with elevated WBC. History: recent antibiotic use. Imaging confirmed 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 surgical field demonstrated hyperemic appendix with moderate surrounding inflammation. No pus or abscess formation found. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. We close the fascia with Vicryl 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Dermabond.

Postoperative imaging if fever persists. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-OYJT1R-14151