PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2025-06-04 10:44

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (10, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with anorexia. History: recent travel. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal 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. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Operative findings included gangrenous appendix and persistent inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the perforated appendix. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 3-0 and the skin with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

Repeat CBC and CRP postoperatively. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-BTDI9Y-12376