## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2023-11-27 22:15

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Martin Levesque Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

5-year-old non-binary with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for intussusception; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. 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 hyperemic appendix and fluctuating inflammation. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. No abnormal adhesions found. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 2-0 and the skin with subcuticular Monocryl 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-F7LPQR-12084