PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2024-03-03 21:45

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Ahmed Khan Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jake Turner

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 11-year-old female with 2 days history of abdominal pain with diarrhea. Failed conservative management for gastroenteritis. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block 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. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Findings include hyperemic appendix with moderate inflammatory changes. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. Minimal adhesions were noted. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia with Vicryl 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury.

Monitor wound sites for infection. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-3RJP07-11400