## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2025-06-29 23:15

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 10-year-old female who presented with RLQ tenderness and guarding. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with constipation. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, no fever. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with local infiltration administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed friable appendix. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. The surrounding tissues showed fluctuating reaction. No bowel injury noted. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. All port sites closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-0W8XGI-10450