PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital Date: 2024-09-14 14:45

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 10-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain with rebound tenderness. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with mesenteric adenitis. Now has markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed distended appendix. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The surrounding tissues showed marked reaction. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. 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 Polysorb 2-0 and the skin with Dermabond.

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-AXWF60-12496