PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2024-09-17 09:04

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

7-year-old female with 3 days abdominal pain, elevated WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid. recent antibiotic use.

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. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. 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, moderate adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated suppurative appendix with persistent surrounding inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Minimal adhesions were noted. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

We will continue current antibiotic regimen and begin enteral feeds when bowel function returns. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-HQNJFS-10216