PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2025-07-12 08:54

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (11, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with lethargy. History: recent travel. Imaging confirmed 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. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Operative findings included sclerotic appendix and localized inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Minimal adhesions were noted. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 3-0. The skin is closed with non-absorbable Prolene 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-AF4Z00-11716