## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital Date: 2025-01-12 10:22

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Amélie Moreau

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PELVIC ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

15-year-old female with 3 days abdominal pain, normal WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid. previous similar episode.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia 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. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared hyperemic, surrounded by moderate inflammatory reaction. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Ethibond 2-0 and the skin with Steri-Strips.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-RYP67N-12837