# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital Date: 2024-07-01 12:45

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

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

12-year-old male with one week abdominal pain. Treated for mesenteric adenitis; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess.

# 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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated ruptured appendix with intense surrounding inflammation. No pus or abscess formation found. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. Patient tolerated procedure well. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Monitor wound sites for infection. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-NEJPXH-12973