PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2025-05-04 09:10

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with surrounding lymph nodes

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 5-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with elevated WBC. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with Crohn's disease. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, high fever. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Operative findings included thick-walled appendix and extensive inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. We close the fascia with Polysorb 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-4SULCZ-10195