

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec

Date: 2024-09-06 11:19

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (6, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with vomiting. History: recent travel. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide 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. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Appendix appeared shrunken, surrounded by fluctuating inflammatory reaction. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. No bowel injury noted. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. Umbilical port site is closed with Vicryl 3-0 and skin with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

Repeat CBC and CRP postoperatively. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-F9EWT4-12944