## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2023-12-08 05:46

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

#### OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 11-year-old male with one week history of persistent vomiting and abdominal pain. Failed conservative management for ovarian cyst. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. The appendix was acutely inflamed with moderate inflammation. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with Steri-Strips.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-LIAHNN-12167