PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2025-04-24 10:49

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

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (13, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with rebound tenderness. History: family history of appendicitis. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. 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. Findings include gangrenous appendix with localized inflammatory changes. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. No abnormal adhesions found. No unexpected findings. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-KYK2NW-11733