PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2024-01-30 11:30

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jake Turner

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

2-year-old male with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for ovarian cyst; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal block 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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Findings include phlegmonous appendix with persistent inflammatory changes. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. Umbilical port site is closed with Vicryl 2-0 and skin with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Repeat CBC and CRP postoperatively. No intraoperative complications occurred. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-NYTGQL-10305