PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2024-12-05 20:23

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 15-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain and constipation. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with mesenteric adenitis. Now has elevated WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis.

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. 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. Appendix appeared hyperemic, surrounded by persistent inflammatory reaction. No pus or abscess formation found. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. Umbilical port site is closed with Polysorb 2-0 and skin with Steri-Strips.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-BIQCP2-13594