## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2023-11-26 23:16

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

### Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 4-year-old female with 1 day history of abdominal pain with elevated WBC. Failed conservative management for pneumonia. 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. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared gangrenous, surrounded by marked inflammatory reaction. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No evidence of malignancy. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. 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 PDS 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-CXWBBU-10774