PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital Date: 2025-07-26 03:17

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PELVIC ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 11-year-old female who presented with persistent vomiting and abdominal pain. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with urinary tract infection. Now has normal WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. 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. Operative findings included ruptured appendix and moderate inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted silk 4-0. No need for drains postoperatively.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-W9AT0U-12900