PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2025-07-01 19:28

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jake Turner

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 15-year-old female with one week history of right lower quadrant pain. Failed conservative management for pneumonia. Imaging: ultrasound showing appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with local infiltration administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed shrunken appendix. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. The surrounding tissues showed fluctuating reaction. No evidence of malignancy. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Ethibond 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-KO4IMS-12611