

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital

Date: 2025-08-24 03:55

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Amélie Moreau

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.**

Opération / Operation:

**LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.**

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

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

Pediatric patient (5, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with anorexia. History: history of constipation. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

## 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. 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. Appendix appeared perforated, surrounded by minimal inflammatory reaction. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Minimal adhesions were noted. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-PCK8X5-10726