PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2024-11-03 04:45

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (15 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with lethargy, markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed sclerotic appendix. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Minimal adhesions were noted. The surrounding tissues showed intense reaction. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the ruptured appendix. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 3-0 and the skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-JSUXBP-13690