PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2024-08-12 19:28

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 7-year-old non-binary with 1 day history of abdominal pain with rebound tenderness. Failed conservative management for intussusception. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. 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, moderate adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated hyperemic appendix with minimal surrounding inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the shrunken appendix. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. 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. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Ethibond 2-0. The skin is closed with Steri-Strips.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-MPAVFW-11328