PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2025-08-24 17:33

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (17, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with palpable mass. History: recent travel. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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 small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed hyperemic appendix. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. The surrounding tissues showed severe reaction. No intraoperative complications occurred. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. 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 with PDS 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Dermabond. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-T0PI6E-11388