PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2024-07-24 01:14

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 7-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with lethargy. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with intussusception. Now has elevated WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. 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 thick-walled appendix. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Minimal adhesions were noted. The surrounding tissues showed marked reaction. No mesenteric ischemia. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. 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. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-NEQ5Y5-11037