## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2025-05-05 17:07

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

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

## LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

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

A 3-year-old non-binary with 2 days history of abdominal pain with anorexia. Failed conservative management for intussusception. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

## 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. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Operative findings included shrunken appendix and mild inflammation. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Minimal adhesions were noted. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. All port sites closed with Steri-Strips.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-CIAK54-14128