## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2025-02-24 10:12

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

3-year-old non-binary with several hours abdominal pain. Treated for food poisoning; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated gangrenous appendix with intense surrounding inflammation. No abscess was identified. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 2-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0.

Postoperative imaging if fever persists. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-OM3AHA-10777