

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Date: 2024-07-07 08:16

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Anna Kim

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 14-year-old female with one week history of abdominal pain with diarrhea. Failed conservative management for ovarian cyst. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess.

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. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix was hyperemic and surrounded by A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. and Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. 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 Ethibond 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 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-24UREU-14189