

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's

Date: 2025-08-21 02:02

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.**

Opération / Operation:

**LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.**

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

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

A 9-year-old male with 3 days history of abdominal pain with fever. Failed conservative management for urinary tract infection. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

## 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. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix appeared necrotic, surrounded by extensive inflammatory reaction. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. We close the fascia with PDS 2-0 in an interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-P0BLU6-10428