PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital Date: 2025-04-05 20:53

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Anna Kim

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH EXTENSIVE ADHESIONS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 16-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain and constipation. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with food poisoning. Now has elevated WBC, normal CRP, high fever. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia 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, extensive adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed thick-walled appendix. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. The surrounding tissues showed moderate reaction. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. 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. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia with Maxon 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-NY7YKB-11371