## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2025-02-06 14:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH EXTENSIVE ADHESIONS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

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

A 3-year-old male with one week history of abdominal pain with palpable mass. Failed conservative management for urinary tract infection. Imaging: ultrasound showing appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix was acutely inflamed and surrounded by Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. and The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. No need for drains postoperatively. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia with Polysorb 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Steri-Strips.

Monitor wound sites for infection. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-4VNB4R-10988