PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2024-05-27 14:39

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

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 regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

4-year-old male with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for renal colic; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed thick-walled appendix. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. The surrounding tissues showed mild reaction. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the necrotic appendix. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-K8XJDQ-11898