## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital Date: 2025-02-21 02:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

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

Pediatric patient (10, male) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with lethargy. History: recent antibiotic use. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. 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, extensive adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated distended appendix with persistent surrounding inflammation. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. Umbilical port site is closed with Vicryl 2-0 and skin 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-JKUVWO-11293