## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2024-07-14 20:28

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Ahmed Khan Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

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

Patient (17 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with palpable mass, markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

## 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. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The appendix was acutely inflamed with patchy inflammation. No abscess was identified. No significant adhesions. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with Dermabond.

Monitor wound sites for infection. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-9TG7GV-13967