PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2025-04-28 06:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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:

15-year-old non-binary with 1 day abdominal pain, elevated WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid. recent antibiotic use. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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. Findings include suppurative appendix with localized inflammatory changes. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the acutely inflamed appendix. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. 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 subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-271S4Z-11024