PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Pierre-Boucher Date: 2025-02-19 11:16

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH EXTENSIVE ADHESIONS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

17-year-old female with one week abdominal pain. Treated for urinary tract infection; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed gangrenous appendix. No abscess was identified. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. The surrounding tissues showed fluctuating reaction. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Polysorb 2-0. The skin is closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-MHQPXL-11034