## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2023-11-14 07:17

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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:

10-year-old male with 2 days abdominal pain, elevated WBC, elevated CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing appendicitis. history of constipation. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with local infiltration administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated perforated appendix with diffuse surrounding inflammation. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Minimal adhesions were noted. Patient tolerated procedure well. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery.

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

Case ID: CASE-JJZVYQ-13075