PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2023-10-23 00:04

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 12-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with fever. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with gastroenteritis. Now has markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis. 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. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. The appendix was necrotic with persistent inflammation. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. No significant adhesions. No evidence of malignancy. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. 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. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. All port sites closed with Steri-Strips. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-ZK1NA7-10597