## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2025-03-25 06:24

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

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **ACUTE APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

6-year-old male with 1 day abdominal pain, elevated WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation. recent travel.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed phlegmonous appendix. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. The surrounding tissues showed diffuse reaction. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Ethibond 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0. Minimal intraoperative blood loss.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-625QYF-12876