## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2025-01-29 15:01

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and mesoappendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (16 years, female) presented with right lower quadrant pain, normal WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Findings include suppurative appendix with persistent inflammatory changes. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. All port sites closed with Dermabond. 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-JI78L6-12918