PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2023-11-11 10:14

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

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:

12-year-old female with one week abdominal pain, markedly elevated WBC, high CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis. no prior abdominal surgery.

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. 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, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix appeared friable, surrounded by localized inflammatory reaction. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. No abnormal adhesions found. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. 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 Maxon 2-0 and the skin with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-BOBOCC-13256