## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame Date: 2025-10-11 19:58

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Lucas Martin

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 1-year-old male with one week history of abdominal pain with fever. Failed conservative management for gastroesophageal reflux. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction 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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed thick-walled appendix. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. No significant adhesions. The surrounding tissues showed persistent reaction. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-C66ITE-11979