# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital Date: 2023-11-13 09:12

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

### OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

### Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 14-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with lethargy. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with IBD. Now has markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia 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. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix appeared sclerotic, surrounded by mild inflammatory reaction. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. No significant adhesions. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-52VRZ7-10414