PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2024-01-25 17:41

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH EXTENSIVE ADHESIONS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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:

A 11-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with rebound tenderness. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with intussusception. Now has markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

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 vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Appendix was gangrenous and surrounded by A small localized abscess was found and drained. and Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. We close the fascia with PDS 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-31M4SS-13339