

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Date: 2024-06-04 06:37

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Paul Lambert

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

2-year-old male with several hours abdominal pain. Treated for ovarian cyst; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated acutely inflamed appendix with moderate surrounding inflammation. No pus or abscess formation found. No significant adhesions. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the ruptured appendix. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. Umbilical port site is closed with Maxon 2-0 and skin with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-2N3SWO-10297