PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital Date: 2024-12-22 08:56

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Lucas Martin

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

14-year-old male with several hours abdominal pain, elevated WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy, recent travel.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal block 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. 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 was suppurative and surrounded by No abscess was identified, and Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Ethibond 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with Dermabond.

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

Case ID: CASE-J31YY4-10963