PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2024-08-29 19:11

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (10, non-binary) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain and constipation. History: recent antibiotic use. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional 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. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix appeared shrunken, surrounded by persistent inflammatory reaction. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. No need for drains postoperatively. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0. No intraoperative complications occurred.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. No bowel injury noted. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-XRUKC1-13816