## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2024-11-12 04:39

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 15-year-old non-binary with one week history of RLQ tenderness and guarding. Failed conservative management for food poisoning. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation.

# 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. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated sclerotic appendix with severe surrounding inflammation. A small localized abscess was found and drained. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the distended appendix. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Maxon 2-0. The skin is closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0. Patient tolerated procedure well.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-FJWY8T-11819