## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2024-06-02 14:03

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with surrounding lymph nodes

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 3-year-old female with one week history of abdominal pain with lethargy. Failed conservative management for pneumonia. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

# 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. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated necrotic appendix with localized surrounding inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. No evidence of malignancy. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. All port sites closed with interrupted nylon 4-0. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury.

Monitor wound sites for infection. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-0KWQQP-12194