## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2025-09-20 00:59

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

13-year-old non-binary with several hours abdominal pain. Treated for gastroesophageal reflux; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block 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. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Appendix appeared friable, surrounded by persistent inflammatory reaction. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. No abnormal adhesions found. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. 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. All port sites closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-VN5K82-13153