## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2024-05-26 05:58

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **ACUTE APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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 13-year-old male with one week history of right lower quadrant pain. Failed conservative management for viral syndrome. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia 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. 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. Intraoperative examination revealed friable appendix. No pus or abscess formation found. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. The surrounding tissues showed marked reaction. No unexpected findings. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-Q17V0J-10525