

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame

Date: 2025-09-02 18:30

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.**

Opération / Operation:

**OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.**

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and abscess wall

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 10-year-old male with 3 days history of abdominal pain with anorexia. Failed conservative management for food poisoning. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable. Recent travel history may be relevant.

## 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. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated necrotic appendix with localized surrounding inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. 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. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. All port sites closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-2WHCTE-13919