PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2024-03-20 20:43

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PELVIC ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

17-year-old female with 3 days abdominal pain. Treated for renal colic; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General 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. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. The appendix was ruptured with moderate inflammation. A small localized abscess was found and drained. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 2-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0. No intraoperative complications occurred.

We will continue current antibiotic regimen and begin enteral feeds when bowel function returns. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-A60DUJ-11404