## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2023-11-01 07:02

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

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

Patient (16 years, male) presented with abdominal pain with lethargy, markedly elevated WBC, high CRP. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

# 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. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed thick-walled appendix. No pus or abscess formation found. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The surrounding tissues showed severe reaction. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. 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. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-TG9F2M-13295