PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Shriners Hospitals for Children Date: 2025-07-22 21:05

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jake Turner

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 16-year-old female who presented with RLQ tenderness and guarding. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with urinary tract infection. Now has markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Appendix appeared gangrenous, surrounded by mild inflammatory reaction. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. No need for drains postoperatively. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Polysorb 2-0. The skin is closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-YQMFTA-13116