PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Notre-Dame Date: 2024-01-07 12:37

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

4-year-old male with one week abdominal pain, markedly elevated WBC, high CRP, no fever. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. recent travel. 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 mask induction 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. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated thick-walled appendix with mild surrounding inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. Patient tolerated procedure well. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the acutely inflamed appendix. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-70WJDB-10840