PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2024-02-10 16:52

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. David Smith Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Martin Levesque Assistant(s): Dr. resident Lucas Martin

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (16, male) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with anorexia. History: no prior abdominal surgery. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Findings include gangrenous appendix with patchy inflammatory changes. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. We close the fascia with Vicryl 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0. Small serosal tear repaired intraoperatively.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-JE1HS6-10453