

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital

Date: 2024-06-10 15:16

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC 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:

A 9-year-old non-binary with one week history of abdominal pain and constipation. Failed conservative management for renal colic. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Appendix was distended and surrounded by No abscess was identified. and Minimal adhesions were noted. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with subcuticular Monocryl 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-XSMO3Q-13126