## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital Date: 2025-08-06 06:34

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Lucas Martin

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

### LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

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

Pediatric patient (3, male) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with vomiting. History: family history of appendicitis. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed necrotic appendix. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. No significant adhesions. The surrounding tissues showed diffuse reaction. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. 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. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 3-0 and skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-80WKH4-13428