PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2023-11-03 00:24

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 2-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain and constipation. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with food poisoning. Now has normal WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Operative findings included hyperemic appendix and marked inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distalbefore transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. We close the fascia with Maxon 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-73KLCZ-13173