PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2024-10-27 10:36

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Amélie Moreau

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (4 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with anorexia, markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared sclerotic, surrounded by fluctuating inflammatory reaction. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia with PDS 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0.

We will continue current antibiotic regimen and begin enteral feeds when bowel function returns. Patient tolerated procedure well. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-42Q91Y-11767