

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: St. Mary's Hospital

Date: 2023-11-02 05:55

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 4-year-old male with 1 day history of abdominal pain with elevated WBC. Failed conservative management for ovarian cyst. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed gangrenous appendix. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. The surrounding tissues showed persistent reaction. No mesenteric ischemia. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Ethibond 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-0Z4VMM-11425