PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2025-08-16 21:28

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Daniel Fortin Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (14, female) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with lethargy. History: recent antibiotic use. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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. We create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. The appendix was distended with intense inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. 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. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 3-0 and skin with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-ZODNM9-13696