PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2025-07-07 12:30

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Victor Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Pediatric patient (6, female) presenting with acute onset abdominal pain with distention. History: history of constipation. Imaging confirmed appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block 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. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated shrunken appendix with severe surrounding inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. No abnormal adhesions found. No evidence of malignancy. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. 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. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 3-0. The skin is closed with Steri-Strips.

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

Case ID: CASE-GZ7PNG-13419