PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2024-04-13 05:00

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Ahmed Khan Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH FREE FLUID.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (14 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with fever, normal WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Findings include distended appendix with fluctuating inflammatory changes. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. No significant adhesions. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. 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 irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 3-0 and the skin with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-402T35-11163