## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2024-11-17 13:28

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Anna Kim

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

## APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and abscess wall

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (17 years, male) presented with abdominal pain with vomiting, normal WBC, high CRP. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Operative findings included distended appendix and localized inflammation. No abscess was identified. No significant adhesions. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the suppurative appendix. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. Umbilical port site is closed with Ethibond 2-0 and skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Patient will remain on IV antibiotics with gradual diet advancement as per surgery protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-1NCISJ-13092