PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2025-05-07 05:00

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 12-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with palpable mass. Initially evaluated 2 days prior and diagnosed with pneumonia. Now has markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Appendix was gangrenous and surrounded by A small localized abscess was found and drained. and Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. 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 2-0 and the skin with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

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-IVX39H-12111