# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2025-07-08 23:28

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

# APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

### APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with surrounding lymph nodes

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

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

Patient (2 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with elevated WBC, markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block 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. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated necrotic appendix with localized surrounding inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 3-0 and the skin with Dermabond.

Monitor wound sites for infection. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-030MX3-13704