PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2025-09-10 19:07

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Ahmed Khan Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

7-year-old non-binary with several hours abdominal pain, elevated WBC, elevated CRP, no fever. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. family history of appendicitis.

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. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix appeared distended, surrounded by localized inflammatory reaction. No abscess, but turbid fluid present. No significant adhesions. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. All port sites closed with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0. Patient tolerated procedure well.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-2QXFNM-10935