PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2024-11-18 19:44

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Aisha Patel Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 13-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain with anorexia. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with viral syndrome. Now has markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Operative findings included necrotic appendix and mild inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 2-0 and the skin with interrupted nylon 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-HNFRQN-10642