PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Maisonneuve-Rosemont Date: 2024-08-06 09:33

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (5 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with diarrhea, normal WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess.

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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Appendix appeared ruptured, surrounded by fluctuating inflammatory reaction. A small localized abscess was found and drained. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. No evidence of peritoneal carcinomatosis. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. The appendix is ligated at its base with two absorbable sutures and then amputated. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 2-0 and 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-IKJR0C-13904