PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2025-06-06 13:22

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

GANGRENOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General endotracheal anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 12-year-old female with several hours history of persistent vomiting and abdominal pain. Failed conservative management for urinary tract infection. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

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. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed friable appendix. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. Minimal adhesions were noted. The surrounding tissues showed extensive reaction. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the thick-walled appendix. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. 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. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia with Vicryl 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with interrupted silk 4-0. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-W056W0-13438