# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2025-04-02 03:27

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

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

### **RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (12 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with fever, markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. Recent travel history may be relevant.

## 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 create a 1 cm infraumbilical incision and enter the abdomen using the Hasson technique. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. The appendix was friable with fluctuating inflammation. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. Minimal adhesions were noted. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-XDDJPG-11495