PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2024-08-04 00:23

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Camille Roy Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Elena Rodriguez Assistant(s): Dr. resident Carlos Mendez

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 4-year-old female with 2 days history of abdominal pain with palpable mass. Failed conservative management for urinary tract infection. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Transverse infraumbilical incision is performed and access gained via blunt dissection. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed acutely inflamed appendix. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. The surrounding tissues showed moderate reaction. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted PDS 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted silk 4-0.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-BIE33F-10984