

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Date: 2025-04-06 09:52

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 14-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain with distention. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with gastroenteritis. Now has normal WBC, normal CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Appendix appeared necrotic, surrounded by minimal inflammatory reaction. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. No unexpected findings. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of PDS 3-0 and the skin with interrupted nylon 4-0. No need for drains postoperatively.

Consult infectious disease if antibiotics need adjustment. No unexpected findings. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-R0TRSK-10499