PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital Charles-LeMoyne Date: 2025-01-20 23:06

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

7-year-old non-binary with 3 days abdominal pain, normal WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation. no prior abdominal surgery. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with local infiltration administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed phlegmonous appendix. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. No significant adhesions. The surrounding tissues showed moderate reaction. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. Surrounding omentum and bowel are separated from the inflammatory mass. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. 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. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using PDS 2-0. The skin is closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-DFWLXQ-12050