## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2024-05-01 03:25

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

### APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

## Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 9-year-old female who presented with abdominal pain with diarrhea. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with gastroesophageal reflux. Now has markedly elevated WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Appendix was acutely inflamed and surrounded by Multiple small abscesses were encountered. and Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the phlegmonous appendix. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Maxon 2-0. The skin is closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Early ambulation and supportive care recommended. Bladder and ureters visualized, no injury. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-JOSP10-13283