PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Ste-Agathe Hospital Date: 2024-02-27 14:22

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Omar Fahmy

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Aisha Patel Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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:

Patient (11 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with rebound tenderness, normal WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. 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 was sclerotic and surrounded by There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. and Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Blunt dissection is used to free the appendix from surrounding structures. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. 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. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Ethibond 2-0 and the skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

Postoperative imaging if fever persists. No mesenteric ischemia. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-DK5PSR-13526