PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2024-12-31 07:26

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PELVIC ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

5-year-old male with 3 days abdominal pain, elevated WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: ultrasound with non-visualized appendix and secondary signs. previous similar episode.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural 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, significant adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated phlegmonous appendix with minimal surrounding inflammation. A small localized abscess was found and drained. No abnormal adhesions found. Ovaries and uterus normal in female patients. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia with PDS 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Monocryl 4-0.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-V7MSV0-12822