## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2025-06-21 13:25

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay Assistant(s): Dr. resident Lucas Martin

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS MIMICKING OVARIAN PATHOLOGY.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

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

Patient (12 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with fever, elevated WBC, high CRP. Imaging: CT scan revealing free fluid.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Single-incision laparoscopic port is used. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Appendix was ruptured and surrounded by No abscess was identified, and No abnormal adhesions found. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. Mesenteric vessels to the appendix are secured prior to removal. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Saline is used for thorough irrigation of all quadrants. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Maxon 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. No unexpected findings. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-48Y52L-10362