PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2024-05-29 21:31

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Emily Clark

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

1-year-old non-binary with 2 days abdominal pain, normal WBC, normal CRP, high fever. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. recent antibiotic use. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with caudal block 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. 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, moderate adhesions noted. The appendix was gangrenous with persistent inflammation. A small localized abscess was found and drained. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the acutely inflamed appendix. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. We secure the appendiceal base with two Endoloops and transect between them. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Thorough irrigation of the abdominal cavity is performed, removing all purulent material. All port sites closed with subcuticular Vicryl 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-310HY3-13633