## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2023-12-10 12:34

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Paul Anderson

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee Assistant(s): Dr. resident Ethan Wright

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## **RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

#### OPEN APPENDECTOMY WITH PELVIC LAVAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia and epidural block

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 8-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain with anorexia. Initially evaluated 1 days prior and diagnosed with ovarian cyst. Now has markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound suggestive of appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Supplementary ports are placed in the suprapubic area and left iliac fossa. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Operative findings included phlegmonous appendix and persistent inflammation. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. No abnormal adhesions found. No bowel injury noted. Dissection is carried out to isolate the base of the appendix. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Maxon 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with non-absorbable Prolene 4-0.

Pain control with acetaminophen and morphine as needed. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-S4VDJK-13626