PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital Date: 2024-12-29 11:58

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Kevin Zhang

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee
Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

Opération / Operation:

OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 1-year-old male who presented with abdominal pain with palpable mass. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with pneumonia. Now has elevated WBC, high CRP, high fever. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with nitrous oxide 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, extensive adhesions noted. Findings include hyperemic appendix with persistent inflammatory changes. A large pelvic abscess was present and evacuated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. Fascial closure is performed at the umbilical site using Polysorb 2-0. The skin is closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

Postoperative imaging if fever persists. Patient tolerated procedure well. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-J4I92T-10655