

PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec

Date: 2025-04-12 00:15

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Lisa Garcia

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Samuel Lee

Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH BOWEL OBSTRUCTION.

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: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (9 years, female) presented with abdominal pain with vomiting, normal WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia 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. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, extensive adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed necrotic appendix. Purulent fluid was noted throughout the abdominal cavity. Dense adhesions were encountered during dissection. The surrounding tissues showed localized reaction. No evidence of malignancy. 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 Vicryl 2-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0. No need for drains postoperatively.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-MOHY7F-11884