## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2025-07-24 17:48

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Amélie Moreau Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Marie-Claire Dubois

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Marc Gagnon

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

## LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

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

12-year-old male with several hours abdominal pain. Treated for food poisoning; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound reporting lymphadenopathy.

## 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. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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, minimal adhesions noted. The appendix was acutely inflamed with moderate inflammation. No pus or abscess formation found. Fibrinous adhesions were lysed during the procedure. No unexpected findings. Appendix is isolated after adhesiolysis. The mesoappendix is dissected and the appendiceal artery is controlled with electrocautery. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Abdominal lavage performed until clear. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Vicryl 2-0 and the skin with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

Monitor for signs of infection; advance diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-BJFPQ4-13220