

# PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun

Date: 2024-12-03 10:22

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. John Evans

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Robert Tremblay

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

**APPENDICITIS WITH INTUSSUSCEPTION.**

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.**

Opération / Operation:

**APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.**

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

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

3-year-old non-binary with 2 days abdominal pain, normal WBC, normal CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: CT scan confirming appendicitis. recent travel.

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

Patient in supine position. Total intravenous anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Direct trocar insertion after skin and fascia incision. 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, diffuse adhesions noted. Operative findings included ruptured appendix and minimal inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Multiple bowel loops adherent to the mass. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the ruptured appendix. The mesoappendix is divided using a bipolar energy device. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distal - before transecting the appendix. 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 PDS 3-0. The skin is closed with Dermabond. Patient tolerated procedure well.

Continue surgical care with antibiotic therapy and diet advancement as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-8A2G1G-13836