PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Hopital de Verdun Date: 2024-07-18 14:17

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Claire Dubois

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Olivia Davis Assistant(s): Dr. resident Jennifer Park

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH SEPSIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH EXTENSIVE ADHESIONS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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:

5-year-old female with one week abdominal pain. Treated for urinary tract infection; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing perforated appendicitis. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with mask induction 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. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. Findings include acutely inflamed appendix with minimal inflammatory changes. No pus or abscess formation found. Mild adhesions between bowel loops observed. No intraoperative complications occurred. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. Umbilical port site is closed with PDS 3-0 and skin with interrupted nylon 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-GV0SIG-10341