PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU de Québec Date: 2025-06-09 02:08

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Aisha Patel Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

RUPTURED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH LOCALIZED PERITONITIS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH LYSIS OF ADHESIONS.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 5-year-old male who presented with abdominal pain with elevated WBC. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with gastroesophageal reflux. Now has normal WBC, elevated CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: MRI showing bowel wall thickening. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia and epidural block 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. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, diffuse adhesions noted. Appendix appeared distended, surrounded by severe inflammatory reaction. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. No mesenteric ischemia. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Irrigation performed with antibiotic solution. We close the fascia at the umbilical port with figure-of-eight sutures of Polysorb 2-0 and the skin with interrupted silk 4-0.

Patient to receive postoperative IV antibiotics with monitoring for return of bowel function. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-09GZ1M-12490