PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2024-08-01 19:51

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sarah Johnson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Fatima Sheikh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH INTRA-ABDOMINAL DRAINAGE.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix and peri-appendiceal tissue

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with local infiltration

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 10-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain with fever. Initially evaluated 3 days prior and diagnosed with mesenteric adenitis. Now has elevated WBC, high CRP, low-grade fever. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation.

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. 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, moderate adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated perforated appendix with diffuse surrounding inflammation. No pus or abscess formation found. No significant adhesions. Incidental Meckel's diverticulum found and left in situ. We carefully dissect the inflammatory mass and identify the shrunken appendix. The appendiceal mesentery is carefully taken down with harmonic scalpel. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. We close the fascia with Vicryl 2-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with Steri-Strips.

Discharge home when tolerating oral intake and afebrile. Minimal intraoperative blood loss. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-29492U-10245