PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: MCH Date: 2025-07-23 22:29

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Julia Miller Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. James Wilson Assistant(s): Dr. resident Chloe Nguyen

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

LOCALIZED PERITONITIS SECONDARY TO APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH MESENTERIC LYMPHADENITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: Total intravenous anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

4-year-old female with 2 days abdominal pain. Treated for viral syndrome; symptoms persisted. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

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. We make an infraumbilical incision of 1 cm, dissect the subcutaneous tissue bluntly and penetrate the abdominal cavity via an open technique. Two working ports are established in the right and left lower quadrants. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Operative findings included distended appendix and localized inflammation. There was a contained abscess in the right lower quadrant. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. No mesenteric ischemia. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Base of appendix secured with purse-string suture prior to removal. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. Copious irrigation is undertaken to ensure removal of all inflammatory debris. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with interrupted nylon 4-0.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. No technical difficulties encountered during surgery. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-Q1GK7L-10445