PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Jewish General Hospital Date: 2024-12-26 23:50

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Thomas White

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Sophie Chen Assistant(s): Dr. resident Zoe Tremblay

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

ACUTE 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 with surrounding lymph nodes Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with regional block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

7-year-old male with 1 day abdominal pain. Treated for ovarian cyst; symptoms persisted. Imaging: ultrasound showing phlegmonous appendicitis. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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

Patient in supine position. General endotracheal anesthesia administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. Additional 5 mm trocars are placed in the right and left lower quadrants under laparoscopic guidance. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, moderate adhesions noted. The appendix was necrotic with severe inflammation. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Patient tolerated procedure well. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. Appendiceal vessels controlled with clips. Endoscopic stapling is used for appendiceal division. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. We close the fascia with PDS 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

IV fluids and pain management as per protocol. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-3B4J9S-11266