PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2024-05-29 03:49

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong

Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Aisha Patel Assistant(s): Dr. resident John Paul

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH ABSCESS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH HEMORRHAGE.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC CONVERTED TO OPEN APPENDECTOMY.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with caudal block

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

17-year-old non-binary with several hours abdominal pain, markedly elevated WBC, normal CRP, high fever. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. previous similar episode.

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

Patient in supine position. General anesthesia with regional block administered. Time-out was performed and abdomen prepped in sterile fashion. A vertical infraumbilical incision is made and carried down to the fascia which is incised sharply. Three trocars in total are used for laparoscopic access. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Appendix appeared distended, surrounded by moderate inflammatory reaction. No abscess was identified. Severe adhesions required careful lysis. Meticulous dissection performed due to distorted anatomy. We dissect the mesentery of the appendix and use the electrocautery to coagulate the artery. The base of the appendix is healthy and we place three EndoLoops - two proximal and one distalbefore transecting the appendix. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. Umbilical port site is closed with Vicryl 2-0 and skin with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

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

Case ID: CASE-KLXZN2-12081