PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: CHU Sainte-Justine Date: 2025-07-31 06:51

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Patricia Wong Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Martin Levesque

Assistant(s): Dr. resident Leo Morel

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

PERFORATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS.

Opération / Operation:

LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY WITH OMENTAL WRAPPING.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendix with attached omentum

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with nitrous oxide

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

A 7-year-old non-binary who presented with abdominal pain after trauma. Initially evaluated 4 days prior and diagnosed with gastroenteritis. Now has markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP, high fever. Imaging: MRI demonstrating RLQ inflammation.

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, minimal adhesions noted. The surgical field demonstrated gangrenous appendix with mild surrounding inflammation. Multiple small abscesses were encountered. Minimal adhesions were noted. Patient tolerated procedure well. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. Absorbable ligatures are applied prior to amputation. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We irrigate the abdominal cavity copiously with warm saline until the effluent is clear. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Vicryl 3-0 sutures. Skin incisions are closed with Steri-Strips.

The patient will be continued on IV antibiotics and advanced to diet as tolerated. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-IE2MN9-11285