PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Children's Hospital Date: 2024-05-16 07:31

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Rachel Stein Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Sophia Lee

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

COMPLICATED APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

APPENDICITIS WITH PERITONEAL CONTAMINATION.

Opération / Operation:

APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

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

Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia

Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (4 years, non-binary) presented with abdominal pain with elevated WBC, markedly elevated WBC, elevated CRP. Imaging: CT scan showing appendiceal abscess. Recent travel history may be relevant.

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. Incision is made in left lower quadrant for open conversion. We place two additional trocars, one in the suprapubic region and one in the left lower quadrant, both under direct vision. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, minimal adhesions noted. Operative findings included acutely inflamed appendix and localized inflammation. Abscess cavity found in RLQ and irrigated. The omentum was wrapped around the inflamed appendix. Minor bleeding controlled with cautery. We proceed with careful dissection of the appendiceal attachments. The appendiceal artery is ligated and divided. We apply an endoscopic stapler to the base of the appendix and divide it. Specimen placed in EndoCatch bag for removal. We lavage the abdomen extensively, paying particular attention to the pelvis and right gutter. The umbilical fascia is reapproximated with interrupted Maxon 2-0 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-0SICHU-11222