## PROTOCOLE OPERATOIRE / OPERATIVE REPORT

Site: Montreal Children's Date: 2025-04-24 08:58

Anesthésiste / Anesthetist: Dr. Michael Brown Chirurgien / Surgeon: Dr. Isabelle Girard Assistant(s): Dr. resident Maya Singh

Diagnostic préopératoire / Pre-operative diagnosis:

## PHLEGMONOUS APPENDICITIS.

Diagnostic postopératoire / Post-operative diagnosis:

**ACUTE APPENDICITIS.** 

Opération / Operation:

#### APPENDECTOMY WITH REMOVAL OF APPENDICOLITH.

Tissu envoyé en pathologie / Tissue sent to pathology: Appendicolith Anesthésie / Anesthesia: General anesthesia with mask induction

# Historique et constatations opératoires / History and operative findings:

Patient (11 years, male) presented with abdominal pain with rebound tenderness, normal WBC, normal CRP. Imaging: CT scan showing peri-appendiceal fluid.

## 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 small infraumbilical incision is made and the abdominal cavity is entered under direct vision. Accessory port placed in epigastric region. No iatrogenic injuries occurred during trocar placement. Upon entering the abdominal cavity, significant adhesions noted. Intraoperative examination revealed distended appendix. A moderate amount of purulent material was present in the pelvis. The appendix was adhered to surrounding structures. The surrounding tissues showed patchy reaction. The appendix is mobilized using a combination of sharp and blunt dissection. 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. We close the fascia with Vicryl 3-0 in a interrupted fashion. Skin is approximated with subcuticular Vicryl 4-0.

We will continue current antibiotic regimen and begin enteral feeds when bowel function returns. The patient tolerated the procedure well with minimal blood loss.

Case ID: CASE-EX2V7W-11628