

## Appendectomy Scenarios

### Scenario 1: Basic Uncomplicated Appendectomy

Title: Basic Uncomplicated Appendectomy

Description: A 25-year-old male presents with typical appendicitis symptoms. Standard laparoscopic appendectomy without complications.

Age: 25

Gender: Male

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Fever, Nausea

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 85, 'Blood Pressure': '120/80', 'Temperature': '37.8°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: CT scan shows inflamed appendix, no perforation or abscess

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk, no significant comorbidities

Surgical Procedure Steps: Trocar placement, Identify appendix, Divide mesoappendix, Appendiceal ligation and removal

Postoperative Follow-Up: Return in 1 week for wound check

Learning Objectives: Understand the steps of a laparoscopic appendectomy, Practice proper instrument handling and trocar placement, Develop confidence in basic surgical techniques

Assessment Questions: What are the key steps in an uncomplicated appendectomy?, How do you confirm proper ligation of the appendix?

### Scenario 2: Appendectomy in a 30-Year-Old Female

Title: Appendectomy in a 30-Year-Old Female

Description: A 30-year-old female presents with appendicitis and undergoes a routine laparoscopic appendectomy.

Age: 30

Gender: Female

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Low-grade fever

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 78, 'Blood Pressure': '110/70', 'Temperature': '37.5°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: Ultrasound shows dilated appendix with thickened wall

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk, no significant comorbidities

Surgical Procedure Steps: Identify appendix, Divide mesoappendix, Ligate and remove appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: 1 week postoperative visit

Learning Objectives: Understand trocar placement and instrument handling, Develop awareness of anatomical landmarks

Assessment Questions: What are the landmarks for appendiceal division?, What are potential postoperative complications?

### Scenario 3: Basic Appendectomy for a 40-Year-Old Male

Title: Basic Appendectomy for a 40-Year-Old Male

Description: A 40-year-old male with typical appendicitis symptoms undergoes a standard laparoscopic appendectomy.

Age: 40

Gender: Male

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Vomiting

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 82, 'Blood Pressure': '130/85', 'Temperature': '38.0°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: CT confirms acute appendicitis

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk

Surgical Procedure Steps: Trocar placement, Identification of appendix, Ligation and removal

Postoperative Follow-Up: 1 week postoperative

Learning Objectives: Understand laparoscopic techniques for appendectomy, Master key steps of appendiceal dissection

Assessment Questions: What instruments are essential for this surgery?, What are common postoperative risks?

### Scenario 4: Basic Appendectomy in a 22-Year-Old Female

Title: Basic Appendectomy in a 22-Year-Old Female

Description: A young female patient presents with acute appendicitis and undergoes a routine laparoscopic appendectomy.

Age: 22

Gender: Female

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Loss of appetite

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 88, 'Blood Pressure': '115/75', 'Temperature': '37.6°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: Ultrasound shows inflamed appendix

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk, young healthy patient

Surgical Procedure Steps: Trocar placement, Identify appendix, Dissection of mesoappendix, Appendix ligation and removal

Postoperative Follow-Up: Postoperative visit in 1 week

Learning Objectives: Familiarize with laparoscopic appendectomy procedures, Recognize anatomical structures during appendectomy

Assessment Questions: What are the risks of improper mesoappendix dissection?, How do you manage trocar placement?

Scenario 5: Routine Appendectomy in a 45-Year-Old Male

Title: Routine Appendectomy in a 45-Year-Old Male

Description: A middle-aged man with appendicitis undergoes an uncomplicated laparoscopic appendectomy.

Age: 45

Gender: Male

Presenting Symptoms: RLQ pain, Fever

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 90, 'Blood Pressure': '130/85', 'Temperature': '38.1°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: CT scan shows inflamed appendix, no complications

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Moderate risk due to age and weight

Surgical Procedure Steps: Locate appendix, Dissect mesoappendix, Ligate appendix, Remove appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: 1 week follow-up

Learning Objectives: Develop proficiency in laparoscopic appendectomy, Identify and avoid critical structures during dissection

Assessment Questions: What are the key structures to avoid during appendectomy?, How can you minimize risk of postoperative infection?

## Scenario 6: Appendectomy in a 28-Year-Old Male

Title: Appendectomy in a 28-Year-Old Male

Description: A young male presents with typical appendicitis and undergoes a routine appendectomy.

Age: 28

Gender: Male

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Nausea

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 86, 'Blood Pressure': '120/80', 'Temperature': '37.8°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: Ultrasound confirms appendicitis, no complications

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk

Surgical Procedure Steps: Identify appendix, Dissect mesoappendix, Ligate appendix, Remove appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: Post-op follow-up in 1 week

Learning Objectives: Understand the fundamentals of laparoscopic appendectomy, Ensure proper ligation and removal of the appendix

Assessment Questions: What are critical points in mesoappendix dissection?, How to minimize risk of infection?

## Scenario 7: Basic Appendectomy in a 35-Year-Old Female

Title: Basic Appendectomy in a 35-Year-Old Female

Description: A female patient presents with early-stage appendicitis, and the surgery proceeds without complications.

Age: 35

Gender: Female

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Vomiting

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 88, 'Blood Pressure': '110/70', 'Temperature': '37.5°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: CT confirms inflamed appendix

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk

Surgical Procedure Steps: Identify appendix, Dissect mesoappendix, Ligate appendix, Remove appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: Post-op follow-up in 1 week

Learning Objectives: Master laparoscopic appendectomy, Develop skill in appendix ligation

Assessment Questions: What are the steps for a safe appendiceal ligation?, How do you monitor for postoperative infection?

Scenario 8: Basic Appendectomy for a 50-Year-Old Male

Title: Basic Appendectomy for a 50-Year-Old Male

Description: An elderly male presents with early-stage appendicitis, undergoing an uncomplicated laparoscopic appendectomy.

Age: 50

Gender: Male

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Nausea

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 84, 'Blood Pressure': '130/85', 'Temperature': '37.8°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: CT scan shows inflamed appendix

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Moderate risk due to age

Surgical Procedure Steps: Locate appendix, Dissect mesoappendix, Ligate appendix, Remove

## appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: 1 week postoperative

Learning Objectives: Develop skill in laparoscopic appendectomy, Understand the management of elderly patients during appendectomy

Assessment Questions: What are the risks for older patients during appendectomy?, How can postoperative complications be minimized?

### Scenario 9: Basic Appendectomy for a 32-Year-Old Female

Title: Basic Appendectomy for a 32-Year-Old Female

Description: A healthy adult woman presents with appendicitis and undergoes a standard laparoscopic appendectomy.

Age: 32

Gender: Female

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Fever

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 90, 'Blood Pressure': '125/80', 'Temperature': '38.2°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: CT shows inflamed appendix, no complications

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk, young healthy patient

Surgical Procedure Steps: Locate appendix, Dissect mesoappendix, Ligate appendix, Remove appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: 1 week postoperative follow-up

Learning Objectives: Master laparoscopic appendectomy techniques, Ensure efficient dissection and removal of the appendix

Assessment Questions: What are the key landmarks in the dissection?, How to avoid postoperative complications?

### Scenario 10: Basic Appendectomy in a 38-Year-Old Male

Title: Basic Appendectomy in a 38-Year-Old Male

Description: A middle-aged male presents with appendicitis, and the surgery proceeds without complications.

Age: 38

Gender: Male

Presenting Symptoms: Right lower quadrant pain, Nausea

Vital Signs: {'Heart Rate': 85, 'Blood Pressure': '125/80', 'Temperature': '37.9°C'}

Preoperative Imaging: Ultrasound confirms inflamed appendix, no abscess

Preoperative Risk Assessment: Low risk, no significant comorbidities

Surgical Procedure Steps: Trocar placement, Dissect mesoappendix, Ligate appendix, Remove appendix

Postoperative Follow-Up: 1 week postoperative visit

Learning Objectives: Develop competency in laparoscopic appendectomy, Learn safe techniques for appendix ligation

Assessment Questions: What are the main steps in mesoappendix dissection?, How can you prevent infection post-surgery?