

Surgical Repair of Bilateral Pyothorax Followed by Bite Wound with Rib Fracture in a Shitzu Dog

Se Il Park,* Jae Hun Jung,* Won Suk Oh,* Sang Mook Lee, Jung Eun Kim,
Kwang Ho Jang¹

** Hwang gum Animal Medical Center, Daegu, Korea
College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea*

- A 3-year-old male shitzu dog was referred to Hwang Gum Animal? Medical Center for respiratory distress, depression, exercise intolerance, lethargy, anorexia, fever and spoilish orodor. The dog had surgical closure at a local hospital for biting wounds 4 days ago.
- After emergency treatments, physical exammination, laboratory test and radiographic studies were performed. Hypothermia, hypertension, dehydration, shallow respiration, dyspnea and orhtopnea were presented. The right chest wall was punctated and inflammatory exudate leaked out from the wall defects. Radiographic findings included cardiac silhouette loss, lobar fissures, costophrenic angle rounding, pneumothorax of the left side, pleural effusion of the right side and 11,12th rib fractures. The initial laboratory findings were leucocytosis, lymphocytosis, monocytosis, anemia, proteinurea, blood/bilirubinurea.
- The combination of bilateral wounds debridments, pleural decortication pleural lavage, thoracostomy tube placement were performed, Aggressive pleural larvage with warm isotonic crystalloid solution was applicated for post?operative 5 days accompanied with antibiotic therapy, correction of dehydration and electroimbalance, and oxygen supply.
- The dog had clinical improvement within 4 days. Radiographic findings after 3 weeks postoperatively had no evidence of pyothorax and pneumothorax. 11?month?follow up reveals no recurrence or complications associated with operation.

*Corresponding author: khojang@knu.ac.kr