

Clinical Evaluation of Minimally Invasive Laparoscopic Examination in Dogs

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Introduction: Laparoscopy is a minimally invasive technique for diagnostic and surgical procedures in dogs.

Materials and Methods: Clinically normal beagle dogs were examined for the abdominal organs. Inhalation anesthesia was maintained during the procedure. 5 mm rigid telescope was used for the laparoscopy and CO₂ gas was used for the pneumoperitoneum.

Result: Almost of all abdominal organs such as liver, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, kidney, ureter, adrenal gland, pancreas, ovary, uterus, and urinary bladder were easily observed. Punchbiopsy was performed for several organs and no significant bleeding was noted during biopsy. And no other serous complications were noted during the laparoscopy.

Clinical Relevance: Laparoscopy is a minimally invasive technique, and provides excellent view of the internal structures of the abdominal cavity. This procedure is useful for accurate diagnosis and staging of the disease.

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