

## **Surgical Repair of Urethral Transection Injuries in Four Male Dogs**

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Urethral trauma occurs more commonly in male dogs and cats. Because of the animal's longer, more accessible urethra, urethral transection injuries require surgical exploration, debridement of the traumatized ends, and anastomosis. Location of the transection site determines the surgical approach.

Four male dogs were presented to the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital of Konkuk University. Three of them had history of HBC and their prostatic urethra were ruptured partially with pelvic fracture. One was wounded by a wild boar, who showed complete rupture of membranous urethra.

We placed an indwelling urethral catheter before exploration of a transected urethra to aid in locating and identifying the distal urethral segment. We debrided the urethral ends using a scalpel blade and performed anastomosis.

Two of the three HBC cases died ten and fifteen days each after surgery due to sepsis, while remaining one HBC case and the other wounded by a wild boar recovered well without any complications.

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