

Complications of endotracheal stenting therapy in 3 dogs

Young-Heun Lee, Kyoung-won Seo, Su-Ji Hong, Han-Na Pyoun, Jin-Hwa Jang,
Cheol-yong Hwang, Jung-Hee Youn, Hwa-young Youn*

*Department of Veterinary Internal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine,
Seoul National University*

Signalment: A Yorkshire Terrier(8-year-old, intact female), a Yorkshire Terrier(4-year-old, intact female), a Yorkshire Terrier(17-year-old, castrated male) were recurrence of coughing, dyspnea and difficulty of barking after endotracheal stenting therapy.

Results: 1) not fitting of stent diameter (stent diameter is larger than tracheal diameter) and getting disentangled of proximal tracheal stent wire, 2) spontaneously shortening diameter, which suspected foreign reaction and 3) caudally migrating of stent, which continuously stimulates trachea and bronchus.

Clinical relevance: Endotracheal stenting therapy is revealed for 75~90% clinical improvement but it have several complications. Therefore, it is important for owners to understand clearly that endotracheal stenting therapy is last treatment and used for relieving severe clinical signs. It is important for implanting stent to decrease complications. The success of endotracheal stent implanting heavily dependent on the correct selection especially diameter and length of stent. Because re-implanting of implanted stent is difficult, it is required to regularly thoracic X ray and bronchoscopy for occuring complications possible.

Key words: tracheal collapse, stent, complication

* Corresponding author: hyyoun@snu.ac.kr