



Research Article

RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERIES FOR AUTOMOBILE INJURIES IN DOG

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Abstract: Study of automobile accidents.

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Introduction

Reconstructive surgery is the use of surgery to restore the form and function of the body. Reconstructive surgery is used to repair large tissue deficits. The most common etiology for injuries in dogs is an automobile accident. The high incidence of automobile accidents could be attributed to the fact that, in big cities the pets are left outside unattended, most of them meet with an automobile accident [1-3]. The canine foot is anatomically well suited to the provision of a durable surface and designed to withstand the rigors of weight bearing [4,5]. Numerous surgical options have been described for canine footpad reconstruction [6] however, we are not aware of any previous reports describing the management of a dog with severe traumatic injuries to all four feet. Axial pattern flaps are often applicable for reconstructive purposes in the proximal parts of the limbs. [7]. As with any skin defect, the reconstructive plan was designed to follow a cascade from the simplest to the most complex surgical options.

Material and method

Three clinical cases of automobile accidents were presented with large lacerative injuries in different regions of body. All the cases were treated as emergency and the surgical intervention was performed. The reconstructive surgeries were performed for approximation of the defect.

Surgical management

The dogs were premedicated with Atropine sulphate @ 0.04mg/kg intramuscular and Xylazine HCL @ 1.5mg/kg intramuscular. The general anaesthesia was maintained by Ketamine administration @ 8-10 mg/kg intravenously. The vessels were ligated and cautery also used for control of haemorrhage, if needed. All the necrosed area was freshened. The entire area was applied with povidone iodine and metronidazole topical solution. The muscles were sutured with the help of 1/0 vicryl. The available subcutaneous tissue and thereafter skin edges were approximated with 1/0 vicryl and cruciate black braided silk No. 1 suture respectively. The routine dressing with antibiotic coverage with fluid therapy for 5 days recovered the cases without any complication.

Result and discussion

Three cases were successfully managed by reconstructive surgery and correction of defects as reported earlier Kirpenstijn (2013) and Pavletic (1999) [8-11].

The routine antibiotic coverage and antiseptic dressing recovers all the cases uneventfully. The high incidence of automobile accidents study could be attributed to the fact that, in big cities the percentage of automobiles is comparatively more than that of rural areas and hence when the pets are left outside unattended, most of them meet with an automobile accident. Similar findings have also been noted by Maala and Celo (1975), Philips (1979) and Aithal *et al.* (1999) who noted 46.86% automobile accidents.



Application of research: Automobile accidents study

Research Category: Veterinary Science



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