Laparoscopy is a minimally

invasive surgical technique in which abdominal surgeries are performed through small incisions of 1cm or less. Typically between 1 and 3 incisions are made through which the scope and instruments are introduced into the abdomen. Magnified images of the internal organs are visible on a high definition monitor.

Laparoscopy offers:

- More thorough examination of the tissue than with open surgical approaches
- 😤 Less intra-operative tissue trauma
- 😤 Less blood loss
- Reduced risk of infection
- ★ Less post-operative pain for the patient

Reasons to have surgery performed laparoscopically:

- Better visualization for the surgeon of the disease process for treatment
- Can be both diagnostic and therapeutic
- Less invasive than an traditional open surgical approach
- Smaller incisions offer quicker recovery time and lower risk of infection
- 😤 Less scar tissue formation





"Healthy Pets are Happy Pets!"

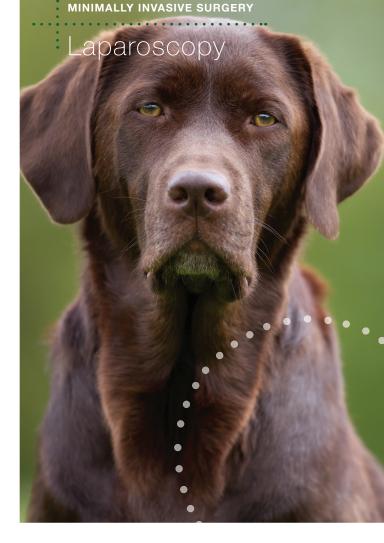
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Consult with your veterinarian regarding referral for evaluation and surgery.

vet:vation www.vetOvation.com

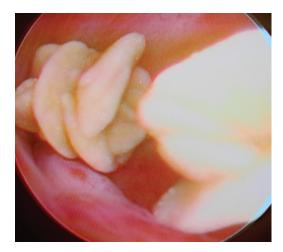




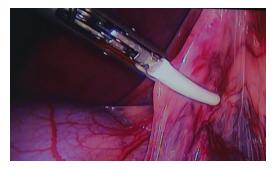
LAPAROSCOPY



 Prophylactic gastropexy
Prophylactic gastropexy is recommended for all at-risk breeds. Laparoscopy allows excellent visualization and very quick recovery times.



 Cystoscopy (bladder stone removal)
This procedure is used to examine the bladder with a scope to remove stones and take tissue samples.



 Ovariohysterectomy (spay)
Patients with potential bleeding disorders and those undergoing other laparoscopic procedures are great candidates for a laparoscopic ovariectomy or ovariohysterectomy.



Cholecystectomy

(gall bladder removal) Cholecystectomy is the removal of the gall bladder through small incisions in the abdomen.



✤ Liver Biopsy

Direct visualization during laparoscopy provides more comprehensive information than ultrasound.



Minimally Invasive Iaparoscopic procedures offered at Countryside Animal Clinic:

- Laparoscopic Spay (ovariectomy or ovariohysterectomy)
- Crypt Orchid (retained testicle) Neuter
- 😤 Gastropexy (Stomach tacking)
- Liver +/- Pancreas Biopsy
- Cholecystectomy (gall bladder removal)
- 🔆 Cystoscopy (bladder stone removal)
- Rhinoscopy (nasal cavity view and sampling)
- Otoscopy (for chronic ear infections)

Key benefits associated with minimally invasive surgery:

- Less invasive for the patient
- 😤 Quicker return to normal activity
- Improved visualization increases ability to better diagnose and treat
- Reduced infection rates