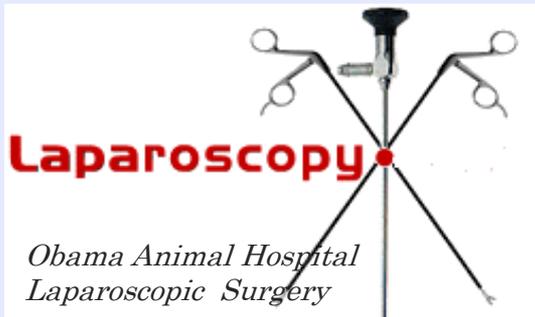


# 腹腔鏡補助下予防的胃壁固定術 (胃捻転を起こさない予防手術)

*Laparoscopic Assisted Gastropexy*



# 犬の胃捻転 (GDV) 発生因子

## ● 調査対象の胃捻転 (GDV) リスクが高い犬種 (11犬種)

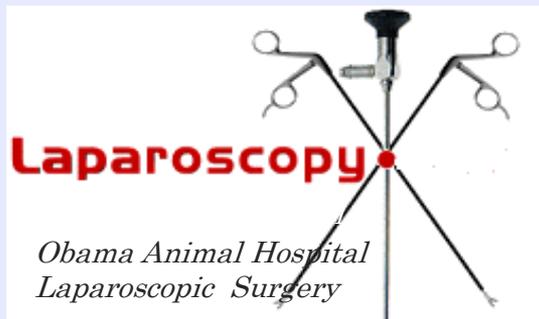
秋田犬・ブラッドハウンド・コリー・グレートデン・アイリッシュセッター

アイリッシュウルフハウンド・ニューファンドランド・スタンダードプードル

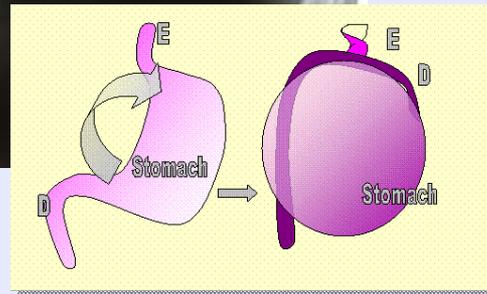
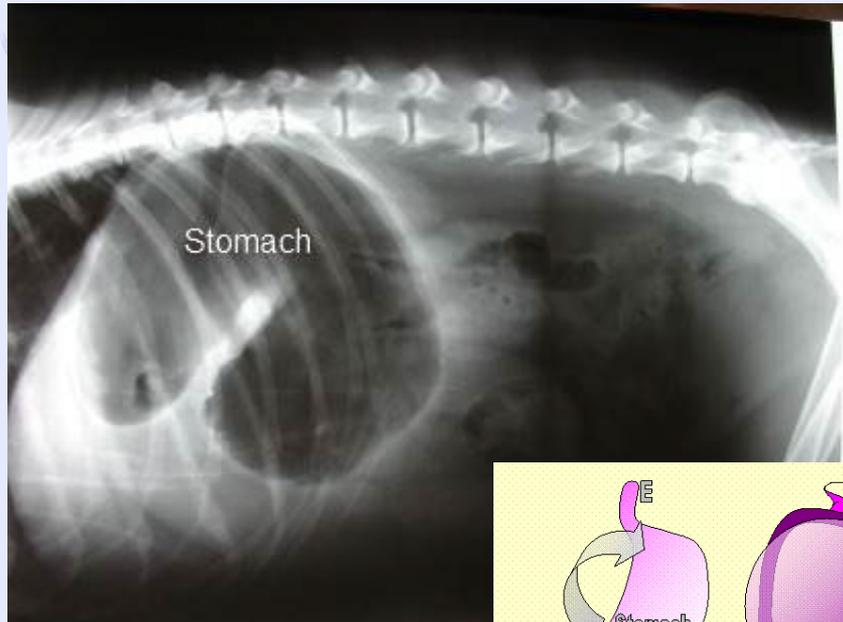
ロットワイラー・セントバーナード・ワイマラナー

## ● それ以外の犬種でも、ドーベルマン・ジャーマンシェパード・イングリッシュセター・ ゴールデンレトリバー・ラブラドルレトリバー・バーニーズマウンテンドック等の大型犬

コッカースパニエル・シェルティー・バセットハウンド・**コーギー・ミニチュアダックス**等



# 犬の胃捻転 (GDV) 発生因子



- ◆ 大型犬
- ◆ 腹部が狭く深い犬
- ◆ 怖がりで不安症の犬
- ◆ 食べる速度の速い犬



胃捻転の予防策を検討  
腹腔鏡手術で胃捻転を予防



Laparoscopy

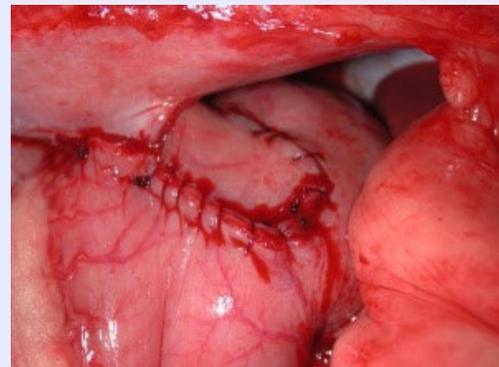
Obama Animal Hospital  
Laparoscopic Surgery

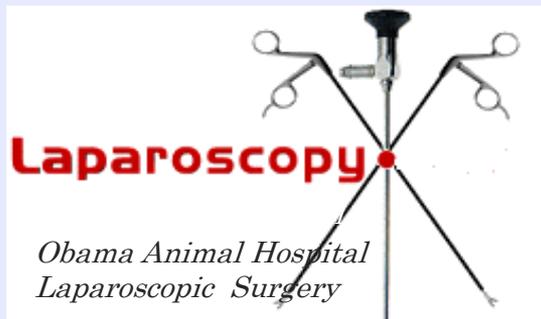
# 腹腔鏡とベルトループ法の比較

## A Comparison of Laparoscopic and Belt-Loop Gastropexy in Dogs

ERIC R. WILSON, DVM, RALPH A. HENDERSON, DVM, MS, RONALD D. MONTGOMERY, DVM, MS,  
STEVEN A. KINCAID, DVM, PhD, JAMES C. WRIGHT, DVM, PhD, and R. REID HANSON, DVM

A simplified technique for laparoscopic gastropexy (group 1) was compared to belt-loop gastropexy (group 2) in eight adult male dogs randomly divided into two groups of four dogs each. Our hypothesis was that a satisfactory laparoscopic gastropexy would approximate the strength and operative time required for belt-loop gastropexy. Operative time, surgical complications, postoperative morbidity, gross and histological appearance, radiographic microvascularization, and maximal tensile strength were measured and compared between the two groups. All dogs recovered from surgery. No morbidity was associated with either procedure. The mean ( $\pm$ SD) duration of surgery was  $69.75 \pm 7.23$  minutes for group 1 and  $58.75 \pm 7.63$  minutes for group 2. Fifty days after surgery, the microvascular appearance of the gastropexy site was similar for both groups. Blood vessels were observed within each seromuscular flap but vascular ingrowth to the abdominal musculature was observed in only two dogs, one from each group. The maximum tensile strength at 50 days was  $76.55 \pm 22.78$  for group 1 and  $109.21 \pm 22.29$  N for group 2. Differences between surgical duration and maximum tensile strength were not statistically significant ( $P > .05$ ). Histologically, all gastropexies consisted of an adhesion composed of dense fibrous connective tissue. The results of this study indicate that laparoscopic gastropexy provides a minimally invasive alternative to open abdominal prophylactic gastropexy in dogs.  
©Copyright 1996 by The American College of Veterinary Surgeons





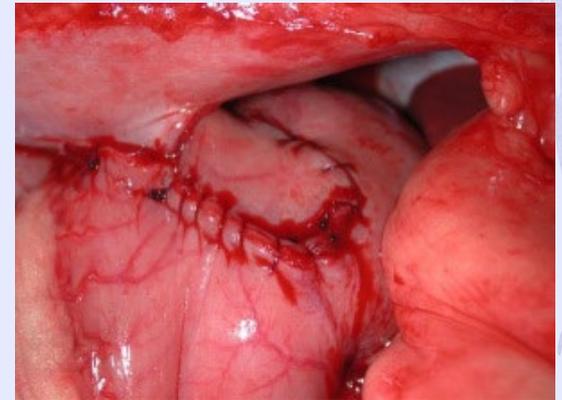
# ベルトループ法胃壁固定術



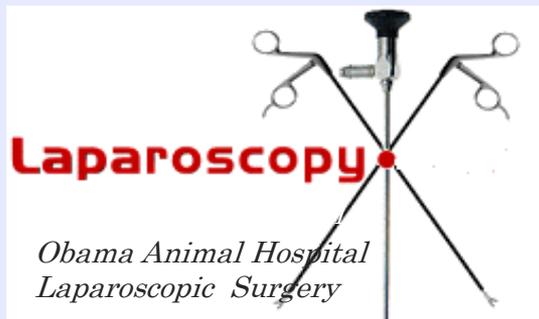
胃壁ベルト作成



腹壁トンネルの作成



胃腹壁縫合固定



# 腹腔鏡による胃壁固定術



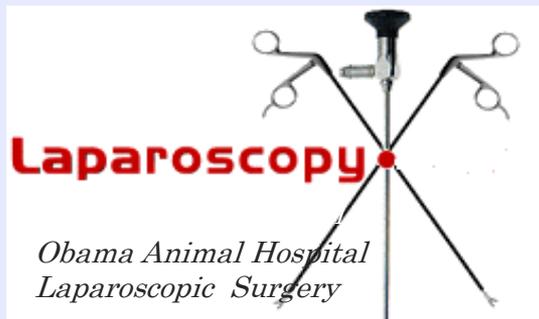
幽門前庭部を把持牽引



体腔外誘導



体外で胃腹壁縫合固定



# 腹腔鏡による胃壁固定術の評価



## Abstract

**Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association**

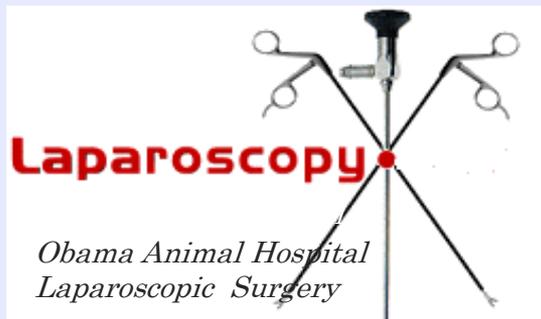
December 1, 2002, Vol. 221, No. 11, Pages 1576-1581

doi: 10.2460/javma.2002.221.1576

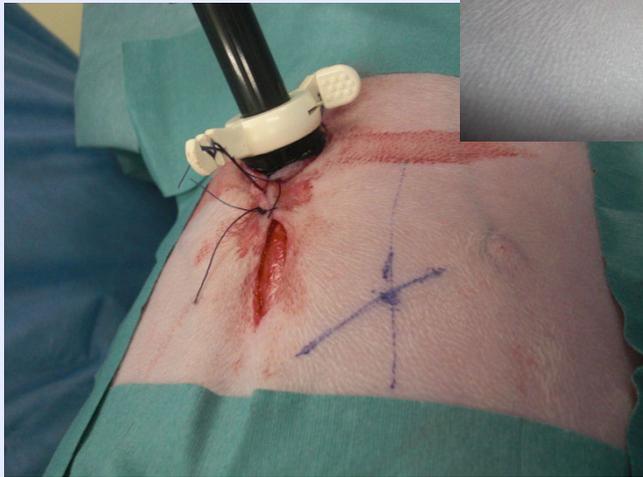
### **Prospective evaluation of laparoscopic-assisted gastropexy in dogs susceptible to gastric dilatation**

Clarence A. Rawlings, DVM, PhD, DACVS Mary B. Mahaffey, DVM, MS, DACVR Shannon Bement, BS Chanda Canalis, BS

Departments of Small Animal Medicine, Physiology and Pharmacology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7390. (Rawlings); Department of Anatomy and Radiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7390. (Mahaffey); Department of Small Animal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7390. (Bement, Canalis)



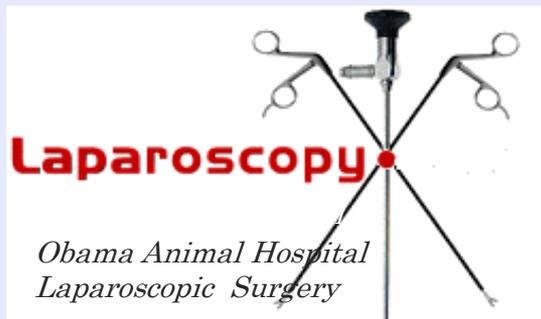
# 腹腔鏡補助下予防的胃壁固定術



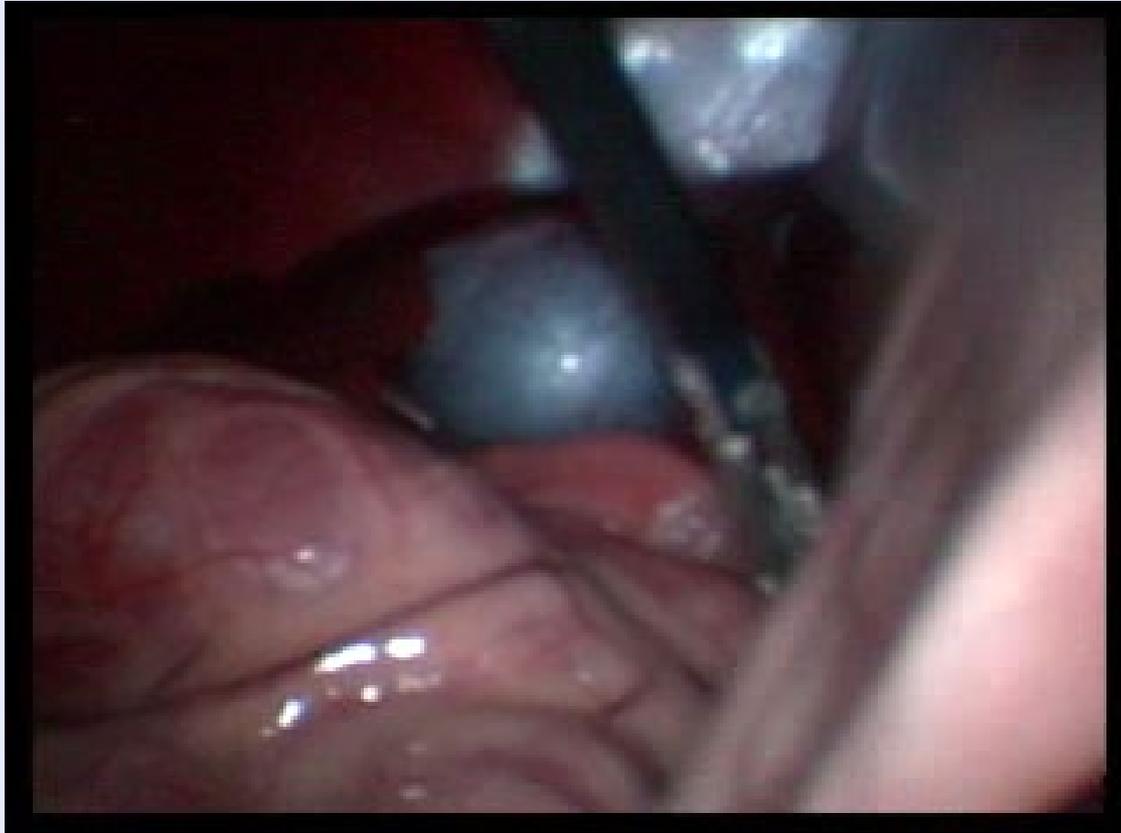
腹壁固定部をマーキング

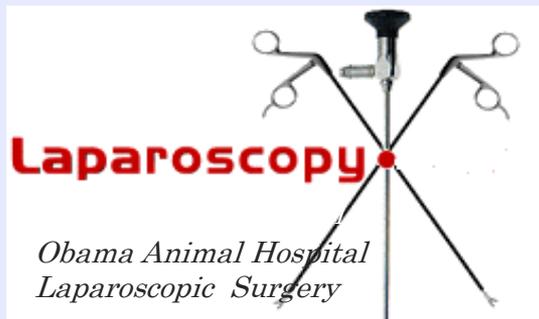


胃幽門部を腹腔鏡で体外誘導

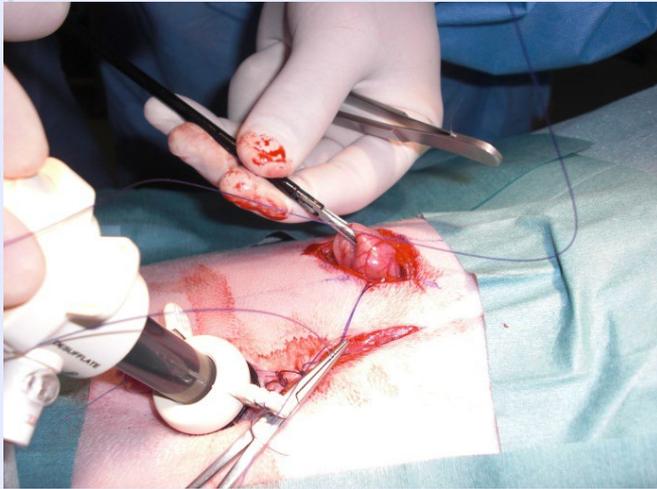


# 腹腔鏡での胃幽門部の体外誘導

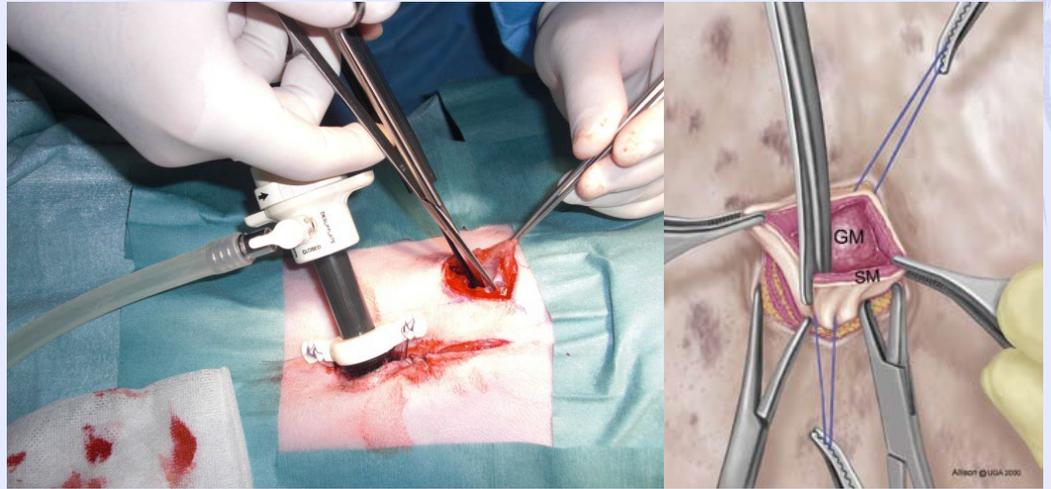




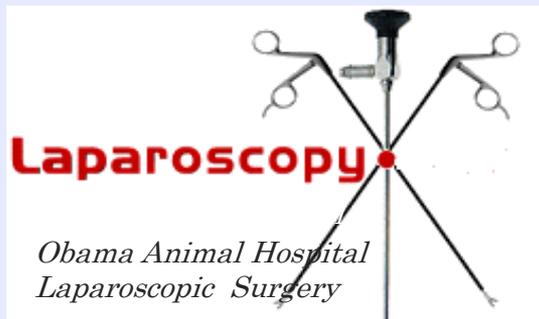
# 体腔外操作による胃腹壁固定



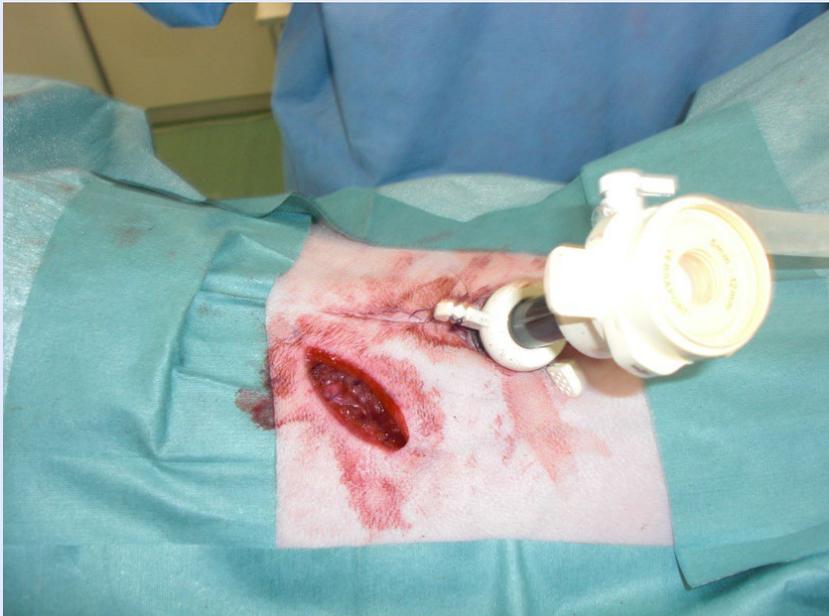
支持糸で胃幽門部の落下防止



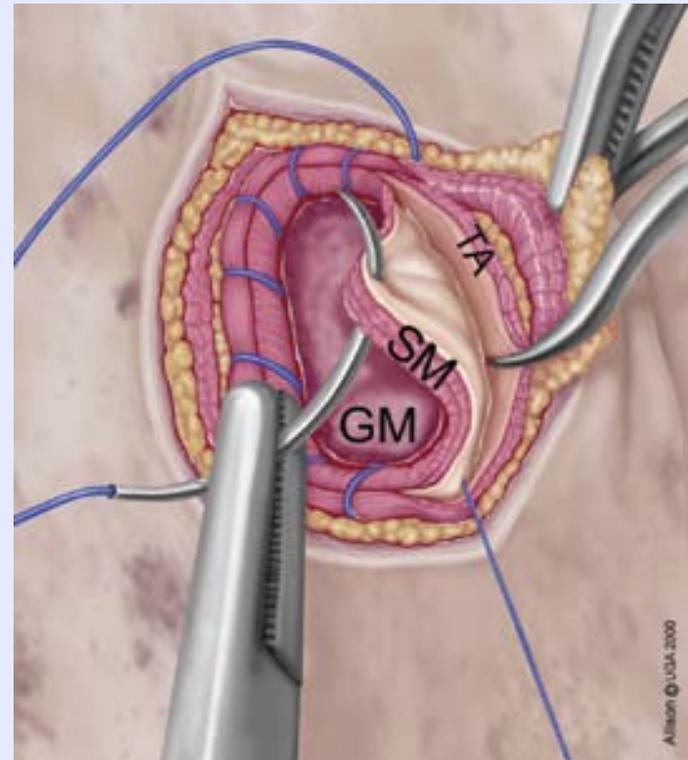
胃壁切開の様子

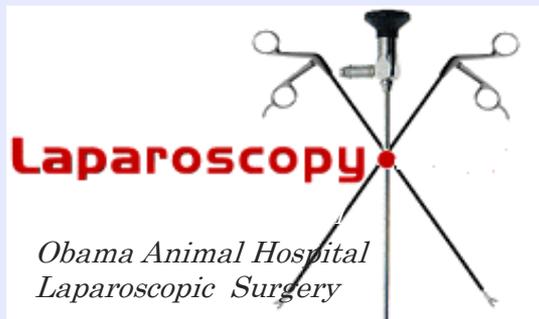


# 胃腹壁縫合固定



胃腹壁縫合固定が完成した様子





# 考 察

胃捻転を発症してからの手術では救命率が低く、死亡率が高いため、胃捻転の好発犬種では、予防的に胃捻転を起こさないように、手術にて予防的胃腹壁固定術を腹腔鏡手術で行うことが望ましいと推察される。