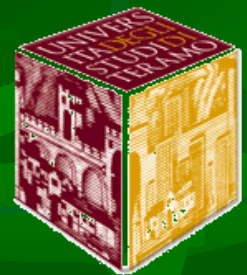




Preparation of the patient and the surgical facilities

Lucio Petrizzi DVM DECVS
Università degli Studi di Teramo



General considerations

Evaluate operative risk

- Surviving surgery
- Long term prognosis
- Possible complications
- Patient's use and quality of life



Surgical patient

- Wishes, expectations and costs
- Thorough examination
- Good quality x-rays
- Optimal emergency treatment



Antik



Anesthesia - Induction Room

Separated from surgery suite
is suitable for:

- Starting gas anesthesia
- Preparing the horse without contamination of the surgery room
- Removing the cast
- Removing the shoes
- Trimming the hoffs
- Clipping
- Preliminary scrub



Anesthesia - Induction Room

Crowding Gate:

- Confines the horse
- Stabilizes
- Avoids sudden falls using the ropes (head and tail)
- Minimizes adjunctive trauma
- Reduces the number of persons employed



Anesthesia - Induction Room



Transferral to the Surgery Room

- Three sound legs connected to the overhead hoist and fractured leg kept with a separated rope
- Directly on the surgery table
- Lifting the horse with the sling (impractical)



Horse Positioning

- Deep padding for the hip and the shoulder (lat. rec.)
- Down forelimb extended (Radial Nerve damage)
- Upper fore and hind limbs elevated with table extension (thorax and medial thigh compression)
- Down limb could be flexed at the carpus or at the hock (improving the surgery field)
- Halter removed (Facial Nerve damage)



Horse Positioning - Leg traction

- Axial traction to the distal limb with sterile chain → tens. dev. → wall rings
- Horse secured to the table with wide ropes around the sternum or between the hind legs
- Dorsal recumbency pulling the affected leg with overhead winch (double surgery approach- double plating)



Skin preparation

- Patient main source of germs
- Clipping and cleansing
- Scrubbing and disinfection of the surgical site



Skin disinfection

- Optimal time for scrubbing
- Povidone-iodine or chlorexidine diacetate solution
- scrub outwards in expanding concentric circles



Draping the surgical field

- Prevent the movement of debris and bacteria onto the surgical field
- Patient completely covered with a clean drape and its hoofs isolated



Draping – *Double rule*

- *Double* folded underneath
- *Double* draping
- *Double* gloving
- Surgical field: areas above and at the level of the surgical wound



The surgical facility



The surgical facility

