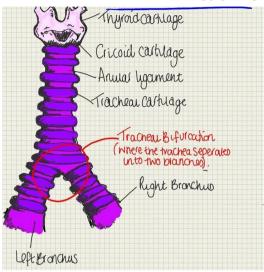
## **Tracheotomy**



## **Indication:**

- 1. to relative asphyxiation result from temporary or permanent obstruction of the nose or larynx
- 2. stenosis of the trachea
- 3. a cute bilateral hemorrhage from the nose
- 4. prior to some operations on the nose and sinuses

## operation procedure:

- 1. the operation in cattle is usually performed on the standing animal
- 2. the anesthesia on dog under general anesthesia, it is placed on its back
- 3. head and neck of animal are extended
- 4. the site of operation is prepared surgically(clipped, shaved and disinfected
- 5. the skin is incised in the ventral med line of the neck about 5 cm
- 6. the bleeding from small vessels must be controlled by artery forceps

- 7. the incision is continued through the cutaneous muscles
- 8. the pairs sternohyoidus and sternocephalicus muscles are separated with a retractor
- 9. the tracheal ring now become clear
- 10. a. in large animal: 1. if the temporary tracheotomy are needed the annular ligament is opened with scalpel and tracheotomy tube is pushed in to the gap 2. if permanent tracheotomy are needed half part of two adjacent rings should be removed and then the permanent tube is pushed through the opening
- 11. in dogs 5the incision is made as shape and the incised part is pulled caudally then the permanent tube is pushed through the opening

## post operative care:

- 1. systemic antibiotic for 3 days post operatively
- 2. the tube should be clean twice daily with normal saline and antibiotic ointment