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Small Animals

4 months. In the other dog, the owners declined removal of the stent. See PAGE 205

Upper eyelid reconstruction following radical tumor resection in a cat

A 15-year-old cat was examined for treatment of a recurrent neoplastic mass involving the left upper eyelid that had been excised 6 months earlier by the referring veterinarian. Approximately one-third of the left upper lip was used as a subdermal plexus (lip-to-lid) flap to cover the defect created by en bloc excision of the eyelid mass. A bridge incision between the donor and recipient sites was used so that the eyelid could be reconstructed in 1 procedure. Histologic evaluation confirmed that the mass had been completely excised. Both the donor and recipient flap sites healed well without complications. The procedure resulted in excellent functional and cosmetic results with no recurrence of the mass 14 months after surgery. See PAGE 211

Special Report

The learning curve for veterinary surgery residents performing hemilaminectomy surgeries in dogs

Evaluation of the learning curve for 13 individuals who completed a 3-year surgery residency program at a university teaching hospital and who had no prior experience performing hemilaminectomies suggested that for early exposures to the hemilaminectomy procedure, instruction in the form of direct supervision provided substantial benefit, but that by the tenth exposure, the benefit of instruction diminished and ongoing improvement was primarily a result of refinement. Overall, increasing patient body weight and increasing surgical complexity (graded on the basis of number and contiguity of hemilaminectomy sites) were associated with longer operative times and increasing exposure number was associated with shorter operative times. See PAGE 215