Transoral snare removal of subepiglottic cysts

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OBJECTIVE
The objective of this demonstration was to describe and simulate a surgical technique for removing subepiglottic cysts in horses via an oral approach under endoscopic guidance using a cadaver model for simulation and clinical data. The technique aims to provide a minimally invasive method for the removal of these cysts.

ANIMALS
2 clinical case images from the Washington State University Teaching Hospital were used in the video. In a third horse euthanized for reasons unrelated to the study, the procedure was simulated after the head was frozen and transected transversally.

METHODS
Files from 2 horses were reviewed, and the relevant parts were selected. The horse head was set on a stand, and a simulated cyst was implanted under the mucosa, made of the fingertip from a glove filled with carboxymethyl cellulose gel, and sutured. The procedure was performed by one of the authors (CAR) and recorded. A bronchoesophageal grasping forceps and cautery snare were used to simulate a clinical situation in dorsal recumbency.

RESULTS
The cyst was successfully removed as in the real procedure, and the demonstration was recorded for educational use. The review of the videos shows that the simulated procedure is also achievable in a real clinical environment.

CLINICAL RELEVANCE
This technique provides a minimally invasive method for the removal of subepiglottic cysts in horses. The demonstration of this procedure is crucial for the training of surgeons, as it allows the visualization of the procedure in a controlled setting, free from the complications of real clinical situations.

Keywords: equine, subepiglottic cyst, endoscopic surgery, throat cyst, laryngeal surgery

References


