

Other Open Approaches to The Abdomen

The parainguinal or suprapubic paramedian approach (see Figure 34-1) can be used for cryptorchidectomy. A caudal ventral midline approach, performed in the same plane as the ventral midline incision but beginning 10 cm caudal to the umbilicus is

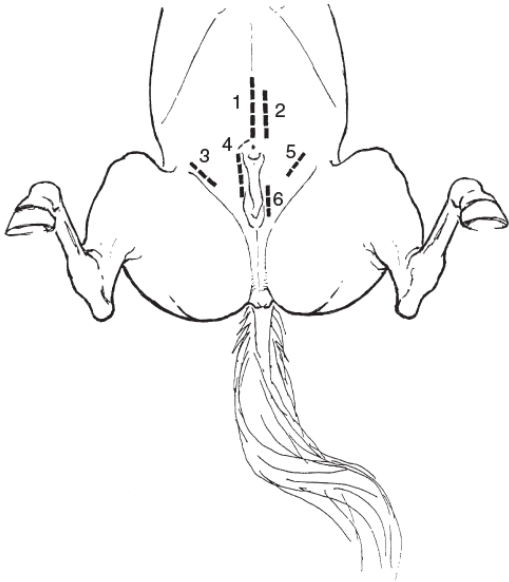


Figure 34-1. Abdominal approaches through the ventral abdominal wall: ventral midline (1), paramedian (2), inguinal (3), combination of a ventral midline and ventral paramedian (4), parainguinal (5), suprapubic paramedian (6).

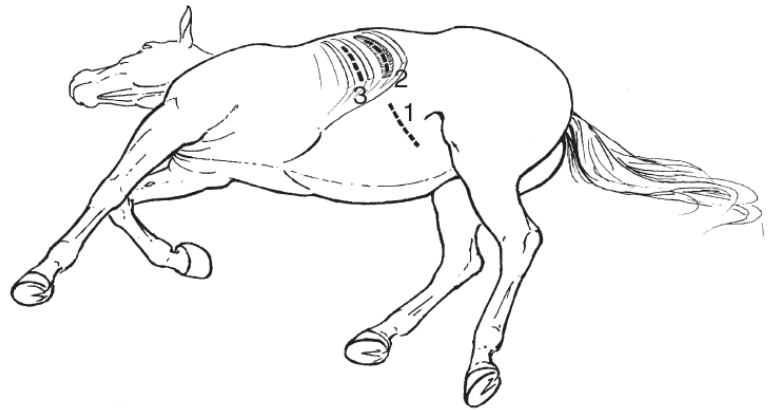


Figure 34-3. Abdominal approaches in lateral recumbency: modified low flank (Marcenac) (1), transcostal (2), intercostal (3).

the most commonly used approach for cesarean section. The modified low flank approach (Marcenac) (Figure 34-3) is performed under general anesthesia with the horse positioned in lateral recumbency. The incision is carried out in the ventral flank region, preferably in an oblique craniodorsal to caudoventral direction. The muscle layers are separated bluntly to reduce hemorrhage.⁸ For nephrectomy or surgeries at the base

of the cecum, a transcostal approach with removal of the 16th or the 17th rib or an intercostal approach at the 15th or 16th intercostal space (see Figure 34-3) is necessary.

Auer, J. and Stick, J. (2012). *Equine surgery*. St. Louis, Mo: Elsevier, pp. 408 -409