

ACE VET HOSPITAL

Prevention Of GDV



With Keyhole Gastropexy



Prevention Is Better Than A Cure

WHAT IS GASTRIC DILATATION AND VOLVULUS (GDV)?

Gastric Dilatation and Volvulus or GDV is a life threatening condition seen in deep chested often large and giant breed dogs where the stomach dilates and twists on itself. It is also referred to as 'Bloat' or 'Twisted Stomach'. GDV is an acute onset, emergency condition which has a high mortality rate even with aggressive and costly treatment.

WHAT CAUSES GDV? HOW CAN IT BE PREVENTED?

There is still a knowledge gap in why it occurs and currently the best predictive indicators are breed, familial history and chest shape. There is no clear evidence that management practices such as feeding time and amount, and avoiding exercise after feeding reduces the incidence of GDV in 'at risk' patients. Because of this we advise preventative surgery in 'at risk' patients.

WHAT IS KEYHOLE GASTROPEXY?

Keyhole gastropexy is a procedure to create a permanent adhesion between the stomach and the abdominal wall. This is very effective at preventing the stomach from 'twisting' and will significantly reduce the incidence of GDV (20-25% to 1%) in large and giant breed dogs.

This is a minimally invasive procedure with very small incisions and limited pain. It is a low risk procedure with a minimal complication rate.

HOW IS IT PERFORMED?

Keyhole gastropexy is performed through three very small incisions called ports. The stomach is visualised with a camera and sutured using specialised instruments. It is performed as a day procedure with patients able to go home the day of the surgery. Aftercare is minimal with only 48 hrs rest and light meals required. Patients are back to normal quickly.

WHICH BREEDS ARE AT RISK?

Any dog can potentially have a GDV, However large and giant breed dogs are generally considered to be at greater risk.

Large breed dogs – 24.6% lifetime likelihood of developing GDV

Giant breed dogs – 21.6% lifetime likelihood of developing GDV

Additional risk factors include: A first degree relative which has had GDV and an increase throacic depth to width ratio (deep narrow chest). Other factors less well defined include: an aggressive temperament, being underweight and male gender.

BREEDS AT HIGH RISK OF HAVING GDV:

Airedale

Akita

Basset Hound

Bloodhound

Borzois

Bull Mastiff

Daschund

Doberman

German

Shepherd

Golden Retriever

Gordan Setter

Great Dane

Irish Setter

Irish Wolfhound

Labrador

Rottweiler

Standard Fox Terrier

Standard Poodle

Weimarnar



WHAT IS A GOOD AGE TO HAVE THIS DONE?

Keyhole preventative gastropexy is suitable for healthy dogs of all ages. It may be performed as a stand alone procedure or may be combined with other procedures.

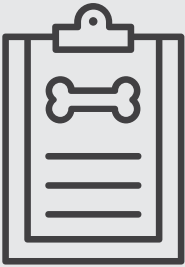
CAN IT BE PERFORMED AT THE SAME TIME AS A KEYHOLE DEXSEXING?

Yes, with the benefit of reducing costs and recovery time.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF SURGERY?

Keyhole gastropexy involves a general anaesthetic and is a surgical procedure. This procedure has risks associated with it and clients will be made aware of these.





FIND OUT MORE

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