MJFCVAS

TOPIC – RUMENOTOMY

Dr. Kuldeep

> INTRODUCTION

- Rumenotomy is one of the most widely used surgical techniques for the diagnosis and treatment of different rumen conditions in ruminants.
- It is commonly used in large ruminants such as cattle.
- This technique is also applied to small ruminants but there is lack of standard.

INDICATIONS

> Traumatic reticulo-peritonitis. Repair of Diaphragmatic hernia. > Rumen impaction. > Bloat > Hair balls and other foreign bodies in the rumen and reticulum.

SURGICAL METHOD

Pre operative management:
In large animals feeding avoid – 24 to 48 hours and water avoid 24 hours.

- Provide couple hours of rest.
- In febrile state of animal should not be operate.
- Avoid in advanced pregnancy.
- On operative site clipped the hair of animals.
- Washed with antiseptic solution at least 4 times through centrifugal technique.



https://images.app.goo.gl/rSNQxuEbdEhTMnXm8

Anaesthesia during rumenotomy:

Local anaesthesia

- A. Infiltration anaesthesia.
- a. Line block.
- b. Inverted L block.
- B. Proximal paravertebral anaesthesia.
- C. Distal paravertebral anaesthesia.



https://images.app.goo.gl/ECXXqoGX9zfdHrVb9

https://images.app.goo.gl/zfAaTT2JyajtdhB87



PROCEDURE OF RUMENOTOMY

Rumenotomy is done left flank incision.

≻Surgical site:

- Incision 3 to 5 cm caudal and parallel to the last rib.
- Incision length should be 20 to 25 cm.
- Skin Subcutaneous tissues External and Internal oblique muscles – transverse muscle – Peritoneum are incised in the same plane and incised the rumen.
- Rumenotomy site is in the dorsal sac of the rumen using Weingarth set apply.

Source :https://images.app.goo.gl/CPNoTtdN4cEJUpUj8 https://images.app.goo.gl/YfGThgCSPbdLeMMr5







Remove the foreign bodies and ruminal contents from rumen.

> **PRECAUTIONS** :

• To avoid contamination of the abdominal cavity by ruminal contents, the ruminal lumen is either exteriorized (Weingarth frame), or abdominal cavity is sealed off from the rumen by temporary insertion of a continuous suture.



Source :https://images.app.goo.gl/XFcLyrrSuwYWssb77

> RUMENOTOMY CLOSURE

- ✓ Rumen is suture with –
- Continuous lambert inversion suture.
- Continuous Cushing in inversion suture.
- ✓ Usually a single layer of simple continuous suture for peritoneum and muscle edges.
- ✓ Skin simple interrupted sutures.

Source :https://images.app.goo.gl/KWYqoTcU1ZvRaNJHA https://images.app.goo.gl/VEpHzASLi2ZTmacc6





https://images.app.goo.gl/MGcUt48parZK9hNE7

> POST OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

- Fluid therapy.
- Antibiotics.
- NSAIDs.
- Regular dressing of wound.
- Used laxatives.
- **COMPLICATION:**
- *Peritonitis.
- Incisional infection.

