VNJ Multiple Choice Questions | February 2016

Laparoscopic or traditional bitch spay?
A comparison of surgical technique, associated risks and benefits
Laura Rosewell DipAVN(Small Animal) RVN

1. Traditional ovariohysterectomy is normal performed via which of the following incisions?
   a. Flank laparotomy
   b. Ventral midline coeliotomy
   c. Lateral coeliotomy
   d. Median sternotomy

2. Which of the following is a disadvantage of routine ovariohysterectomy compared with laparoscopic ovariectomy?
   a. Higher risk of haemorrhage
   b. Shorter procedure times
   c. No specialist equipment required
   d. Lower pain scores observed post-operatively

3. Which of the following may be a more likely complication of laparoscopic ovariectomy when compared with traditional ovariohysterectomy?
   a. Air embolism
   b. Haemorrhage
   c. Reduced surgical visibility
   d. Distal ureter ligation

4. Laparoscopic ovariectomy is associated with lower pain score postoperatively than routine ovariohysterectomy: TRUE or FALSE

5. Informed consent and the RCVS code of professional conduct means that advice given to owners regarding neutering should be up-to-date and include all surgical options available: TRUE or FALSE
6. Which of the following is a disadvantage of laparoscopic ovariection compared with routine ovariohysterectomy?
   a. Increased surgical visibility
   b. Increased haemorrhage
   c. Longer procedure times
   d. Higher levels of post-operative activity in the patients

7. The ‘Trendelenburg position’ is which of the following?
   a. Ventro-dorsal recumbency
   b. Ventro-dorsal recumbency with the pelvis raised by 30°
   c. Lateral recumbency
   d. Dorsal recumbency