

**EVOLUTION OF BLOOD GASES PARTIAL PRESSURE IN
HAEMORRHAGIC SHOCK TREATED WITH PERFTORAN
ASSOCIATED WITH NA CL HYPERTONIC SOLUTION 2.9 g/100 ml**

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Key words: blood substitutes, perftoran, blood, dog.

SUMMARY

Three undefined half-breed dogs, clinical cases diagnosed with posttraumatic haemorrhagic shock were treated with Perftoran associated with Hypertonic Saline Solution 2.9% (P-HSS). Partial O₂ and CO₂ pressure of arterial blood (PaO₂ and PaCO₂), pH, haemoglobin (Hb), haematocrit (Ht) were measured. Based on this values oxygen saturation of haemoglobin (SaO₂), blood oxygen content (CaO₂) and base excess (BE) were calculated. All three dogs received Perftoran-Hypertonic Saline Solution association (P-SSH). This association assured the survival and recovery from haemorrhagic shock of all dogs. Successful use of Perftoran associated with HSS 2.9% suggests that this association is useful in the treatment of anaemia and hipovolemia in this specie.

SURGERY

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOME IMAGISTIC METHODS USED IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE ARTICULARY CARTILAGES' FLAW AT DOGS

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Key words: imagistic techniques, scaffold, dog

SUMMARY

This study has observed the making of an animal experimental model (canine), with a dynamic and comparative imagistic surveillance, having as aim the evaluation of the collagenic scaffolds' efficiency, scaffolds loaded with chondroblasts while treating the flaws of the articulary cartilages at dogs. Four methods of imagistic diagnosis have been compared: computed radiography, conventional radiography with screen-film, computerized tomography and artrography.

**RECONSTRUCȚIA LIGAMENTULUI INCRUCIȘAT ANTERIOR
AL GENUNCHIULUI LA PISICA PRIN TEHNICA “OVER THE
TOP”.**

**RECONSTRUCTION OF CRUCIAT ANTERIOR LIGAMENT WITH
“OVER THE TOP” METHOD IN CAT**

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Cuvinte cheie: ligament incrucisat anterior, pisica.

Key words: cruciat anterior ligament, cat

REZUMAT.

Injuriile la nivelul articulației genunchiului la pisică sunt dese și vizează în mod special ligamentul incrucisat anterior. În literatură de specialitate tehnica “over the top” folosită la câine nu este menționată ca fiind o metodă uzuală. Studiile mele clinice pe numeroase cazuri au arătat că folosirea acestei metode da rezultate foarte bune.

SUMMARY

The injuries to the stifle in the cat are many, in special the cruciat anterior ligament. The “over the top” technique is recommended in special in dogs. My studies develops that the “over the top” method is properly to be used in cat to.

**RECONSTRUCȚIA LIGAMENTELOR INCRUCIȘAT ANTERIOR
ȘI COLATERAL LATERAL ALE GENUNCHIULUI PRIN
AUTOGREFĂ.**

**RECONSTRUCTION OF CRUCIAT ANTERIOR LIGAMENT AND
COLATERAL LATERAL LIGAMENT WITH THE SAME
AUTOGREFA**

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Cuvinte cheie: ligament, genunchi, reconstrucție, autogrefă.

Key words: ligament, stifle, reconstruction, autogrefa

REZUMAT.

În urma accidentelor genunchiul ocupa ca pondere primul loc în ierarhizarea traumatismelor articulare. Ligamentul încrucisat anterior este cel mai des vizat. Ligamentul collateral lateral suferă injurii mult mai rar dar atunci când cele doua ligamente sunt afectate simultan prognosticul terapeutic al genunchiului afectat este grav. Cercetarea mea a vizat punerea la punct a unei tehnici practice de reconstrucție a ambelor ligamente în același timp operator.

SUMMARY

As a result of injures, in the trauma hierarchy, knee accidents are the most frequent incidents. From this point of view the anterior cruciate ligament is the most injured one. The lateral collateral ligament injury are much more rare but when both of the ligaments are simultaneously affected the therapeutic prognostic of the injured knee is very serious. Regarding this way, my research focused in making and improving of a reconstruction technique of the both ligaments at the same surgery time.

ARTHROSCOPIC BICEPS BRACHII TENOTOMY OF THE DOG – CASES REPORT –

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Key words: arthroscopy, brachial biceps tendon, shoulder joint, canine.

SUMMARY

The purpose of this study is to report the effective arthroscopic tenotomy, using a motorized shaver, in three cases of bicipital tenosynovitis. The arthroscopic and instrumental portals were performed caudal and cranial to the acromium process, respectively. The difficulty reported to see the transition between the supraglenoidal tubercle and the tendon due the presence of synovial hyperplasia was resolved by motorized shaver debridement. After synovial hyperplasia removed the biceps tendon released from its origin at the supraglenoid tuberosity with the motorized shaver was easy technique.

In conclusion the lateral and caudal arthroscopic and lateral and cranial instrumental portals were satisfactory for the arthroscopic brachial biceps tenotomy when the motorized shaver were used.

EARLY EVALUATION OF DENTAL IMPLANTS INSERTED ON DOGS

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Key words: dental implants, dog

SUMMARY

Dental reconstruction in pets, and especially in dogs, represents one of the major interests in veterinary dentistry. The actual tendency is to transform dog from an experimental model in a patient.

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the clinical and radiographical aspects of some experimental screw type dental implants on dogs. Mobility (Periotest), gingival bleeding index, periimplant probing depth and modified plaque index were measured. Also, classical and digital radiographs were made followed by measurements.

CLINICAL EVALUATION AND SAFETY OF PHYSICAL PARAMETERS CHANGES UNDER INHALATORY ANAESTHESIA IN GOETTINGEN MINIPIGS

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Key words: Goettingen minipig, anaesthesia, analgesia, cardiorespiratory changes

SUMMARY

The research was carried out on 12 Goettingen minipigs submitted in surgery clinic for experimental orthopaedic intervention. The subjects were prepared for intubation using in premedication acepromazine/ketamine/atropine and for induction of general anesthesia thiopental. For general anesthesia maintaining halothane was used. In purpose of clinical evaluation of vital function changes under this anesthetic protocol the cardiac activity was continuously monitored by electrocardioscopy, heart rate, pulse oximetry, blood pressure, respiratory rate and rectal temperature were recorded at several time points, 10 minutes time interval. Analyses of recorded data showed us that used anesthetics and used doses maintain in safe ranges all monitored parameters and are no influence on experimental surgical field.

EVOLUTION OF FULL-THICKNESS AND PINCH SKIN ALLOGRAFTS EVALUATION AT COBB 500 HYBRIDS AFTER IMMUNOTOLERANCE INDUCTION IN THE NINTH DAY OF EMBRYONARY DEVELOPMENT

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Key words: skin allografts, immunotolerance, COBB 500 hybrids

SUMMARY

The purpose of this study was the macroscopic evaluation of the evolution of the allogenic skin grafts made through two surgical techniques (full-thickness skin grafts and pinch grafts) on COBB 500, to which, on day nine of the embryonic development, has been inoculated a concentrate of mature lymphocytes and monocytes from the donor bird of skin grafts (hybrid Ross), with the aim of offering immunotolerance. For each surgical technique there have been used 14 birds aged four weeks and they have been separated in two groups: a control group (n=7) and an experimental group (n=7). The subjects have been monitored daily during the first five days after transplant and then, every two or three days for the full-thickness skin grafts and every two days for the pinch grafts, looking at the macroscopic characteristics of the transplanted tissue, among the most important being: color, aspect and adherence to the bed of the skin graft, as well as the aspect of the sides of the wound.

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISEASE AND SPONDYLOSIS DEFORMANS IN THE THORACO-LUMBAR REGION IN DOGS

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Key words: intervertebral disk disease type 1, intervertebral disk disease type 2, spondylosis deformans

SUMMARY

In the present paper, we studied the association between the intervertebral disk disease and spondylosis deformans in dogs. As the two diseases are frequently confounded by many clinicians (osteophytes are taken as locations where the disk compresses the spinal cord), we felt necessary also to mention some ideas about the etiology, pathology, and clinical signs of the two diseases. We studied 156 dogs with thoraco-lumbar intervertebral disk disease in two years based on clinical, neurological and radiologic examinations. Where spondylosis deformans was associated, it was graded. We counted how many intervertebral spaces were affected in each dog with intervertebral disk disease type 1, with intervertebral disk disease type 2 and with spondylosis deformans. Also, we noted each location of the three diseases and showed which region is more often affected (intervertebral disks between T11 and L3). We concluded that intervertebral disk disease type 2 is associated to spondylosis deformans in 60% of the cases, whereas intervertebral disk disease type 1 is associated only in 6% of the cases, due to differences in ethiology and pathology.