

Diplomarbeits- und Dissertations-Themen an der Kleintierchirurgie VUW (April 2010)

Soft tissue surgery : Unterstützung Univ. Prof. Gilles Dupré ; Betreuung durch verschiedene Assistenten

Trauma und Orthopädie : Unterstützung Dr. Britta Vidoni und Univ. Prof. Gilles Dupré ; Betreuung durch verschiedene Assistenten

Thema : Wundheilung, Wundverschluss

Wound closure/Suture length wound length ratio			
2010	DA	SLWL ratio: Applicability of currently recommended SLWL for abdominal closure in Small animal patients. Aim: Thanks to common experimental and human literature on SLWL ratio, define an adequate SLWL ratio for abdominal closure in the small animal model. Hypothesis: The currently recommended 4:1-8:1 SLWL is not appropriate in small animal patients. Because of fascial thinness, an SLWL ratio of 2:1-3:1 shall be recommended	Degasperi
2010-2011	DA	SLWL ratio: Practical application of SLWL ratio in a abdominal closure cadaver model : Comparison of different personal categories: Students, interns, residents, trained veterinarians Aim: To evaluate the compliance of ≠ categories of personal in applying successfully a given SLWL ratio Hypothesis: Trained veterinarians have a tendency to use apply a too small SLWL ratio. This can further be detrimental to wound healing	Degasperi

Wound Evaluation			
2011	DA	Use of the WHAT program in evaluating wound in small animal Aim: Evaluate the reliability of the WHAT program in small animal wound evaluation. Hypothesis: The WHAT system provides an evaluation consistent with macroscopic and clinical findings	Leichtfried

Trauma

High-rise syndrome			
2010-2011	DA	High rise syndrome in cats: A retrospective study on fracture complications rate Aim: Evaluate the complications of fracture treatment in high-rise syndrome cats Hypothesis: The number of limbs affected is a negative prognostic factor for complications	Pirker

Kippfenster			
2010	DA	Kippfenster trauma in cats: A retrospective study Aim: Evaluate retrospectively the outcome of cats suffering of Kippfenster trauma and potentially identify some prognostic factors	Gradner

		Hypothesis: Despite severe clinical signs at presentation, the overall outcome of kippfenster patients is moderate.	
2010-2011	DISS	Kippfenster trauma in cats: Pathophysiology, comparative medicine and prospective study in cats Aim: Evaluate prospectively factors that can play a role in the outcome of cats suffering of Kippfenster trauma Hypothesis: Lactate level and biochemical markers can help identify the categories Survivors versus non survivors, plegic versus normal	Gradner

Minimal-invasive surgery

One-hole laparoscopic surgery			
2010	DA	One hole laparoscopic cryptorchidectomy: Method description and retrospective study Aim: Describe the one-hole cryptorchidectomy and retrospectively analyse results in 10 cases Hypothesis: One hole laparoscopic cryptorchidectomy is feasible. Conversion to a two holes technique was not necessary	Dupré Liehmann
2011	DA	One hole laparoscopic-assisted gastropexy: Method description and evaluation in cadavers Aim: Describe the one hole laparoscopic-assisted gastropexy in cadavers Hypothesis: The technique was feasible in 10 consecutive cadavers and did not require conversion to open or 2 holes techniques	Pirker ? Liehmann
2011	DA	One hole laparoscopic-assisted gastropexy: Practical application in 5 Beagle dogs and second-look laparoscopy 2-6 months later Aim: To demonstrate the feasibility and reliability of one-hole laparoscopic-assisted gastropexy in live patients. Hypothesis: The technique is feasible and safe and provides a secure and strong gastropexy	Pirker ? Liehmann

Entry complications			
2010	DA	Abdominal wall mapping in laparoscopic surgery. An evaluation of three ≠ techniques Aim: Describe an abdominal wall mapping that provides a reproducible port placement in dogs. Hypothesis: Abdominal wall mapping provides a reproducible port placement and avoids hazardous puncturing	Katic
2010	DA	Inter-costal Veress needle versus Hasson technique: A randomized controlled comparative study Aim: Compare prospectively the time to achievement of pneumoperitoneum and complications rate of Intercostal VN placement versus Hasson technique Hypothesis: No significant ≠ can be found in the 2 techniques	Resident ? Dupré
2010-2011	DISS	Entry related injuries: A multicenter prospective study Aim: Record entry related injuries in laparoscopic surgery Hypothesis: Entry related injuries are quite frequent in laparoscopic surgery in small animals. Most of them need neither conversion nor treatment.	Liehmann

Patient and port placement			
2010	DA	Effect of 3 ≠ recumbencies on ovaric view in laparoscopic ovariectomy: A prospective clinical study Aim: Define the best patient's position for laparoscopic ovariectomy Hypothesis: Full lateral recumbency provides the best ovaric view and less need for organ manipulation	Liehmann
2010-2011	DA	Effect of 3 ≠ position and 2 ≠ camera port placement on adrenal view in laparoscopic adrenalectomy: A cadaver study. Aim: Define the best patient's position for laparoscopic adrenalectomy Hypothesis: Lateral recumbency provides the best ovaric view and less need for organ manipulation	Liehmann
2011	DA	Thoracoscopic pericardectomy in lateral recumbency in the dog: A comparison of 3 different portal placement in the excluded patient: A cadaver study Aim: Define the best portal placement for thoracoscopic pericardectomy in lateral recumbency in the dog	Liehmann

		Hypothesis: Portal placement can significantly improve the ability to perform thoracoscopic pericardectomy in the lateral recumbent dog	
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Propedeutic and surgical teaching

Patient preparation			
2010	DA	Skin disinfection of the surgical patient: Prospective analysis of current techniques used at the small animal surgery: Individual differences, consequences and establishment of a formal protocol. Aim: Establish a formal and rational protocol for skin disinfection of the small animal surgery patient Hypothesis: Major individual variations do exist in the skin preparation of surgical patients.	New resident
2011	DA	Surgical teaching	?
2011	DA	Surgical teaching	?