



One Row Suture Technique for Gastro-intestinal and Uterine Wounds

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Abstract:

Gastrointestinal and Uterine Sutures have gained increasing importance in veterinary surgery and are of particular interest in cattle and canine for foreign body surgery and hysterotomy wounds. Such wounds grow only when a serous membrane lies upon serous membrane. Many inverting suture techniques are well established now such as schmieden, Lembert, Connell and Cushing Sutures (1). The presented clinical report deals with a new one row suture technique suggested for suturing ruminal, gastrointestinal and uterine wounds. Suture technique: The suture begins with a knot placed in the tissues at the wound angle. From there the suture is continued in opposite direction to the wound cleft and the needle pierces only the serosa and musculoosa, passes for about 1cm distance and exits on the same side. The needle crosses to the other side and penetrates also the serosa and musculoosa but it is going in the direction of the wound edges and for a distance after the level of the first stitch, thereafter the suture crosses the wound edges to the opposite side and pierces all layers of the organ very close to the previous perforation at the same side. The needle passes for a distance behind the level of penetration on the other side then comes out and crosses the other side and etc. The presented technique offers many advantages which can be summerized as follow: 1- The first knot is hidden inside tissues and thus exclude the damage which may occur from the cut end of the suture material to the surrounding structures. 2- The suture material along the whole length of the wound is impeded inside tissues and not seen on the surface of the wound, therefore their are no source of irritation with subsequent adhesions to the surrounding structures. 3- From each edge of the wound folds of tissues are interlaced with each other alternatively in a form of zezzag manner and thus the edges become tightly coaptated without any leakage. 4- The presented technique is applied in a form of the one row suture and thus lessen the amount of stenosis which can occur in tubular organs.

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