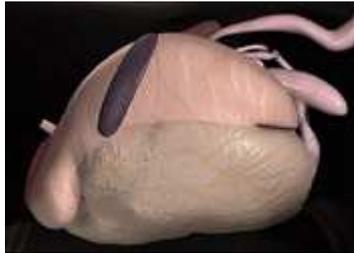


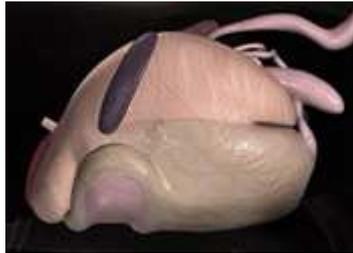
Laparoscopic repositioning

Abomasum Displacement

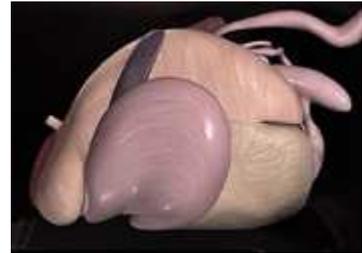
In our practice we operate cows with a displacement of abomasum (the 4th stomach of a cow) through arthroscopy surgery. As a result, we only need to make a small incisions and has the cow little discomfort from the surgery. This gives a lot of advantages: the cow doesn't have to be sedated, is quickly rid of the problem, and after surgery you don't need antibiotics, the cow can eat and produce milk. With a couple of days the cow is back in normal production. Our farmers are very satisfied with this method of surgery.



Normal situation in beef belly



Abomasum rises by gas



Abomasum moves

Arthroscopy surgery



Material



There are two slices created at a standing animal. One for the camera and one for work channel



The farmer can watch



Focused puncture from the Abomasum with the Needles Puncture System



By air in abdominal cavity, good view with endoscope. Focused puncture abomasum



Toggle with 2 cords bring in abomasum with the Toggle placing trocar



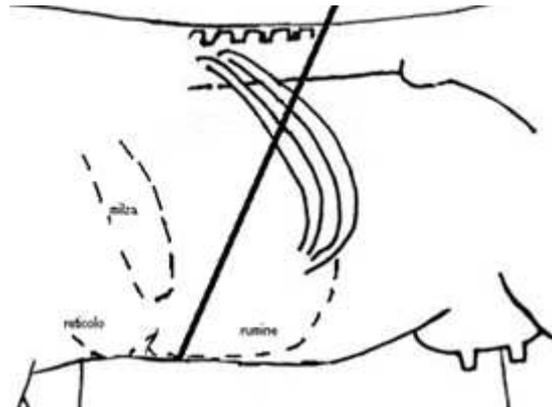
The Abomasum and Spleen, gas escape from the abomasum, result, Abomasum drops to under, you hold on tight the abomasum with the cords of the safety Toggle



Wires attach to the sharp needle of the Abomasum rod, then pull the needle into the rod



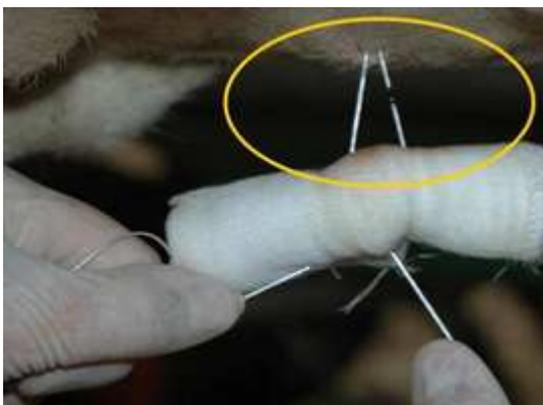
Bar under guidance with camera-vision bring in abdominal wall.



Abomasum Rod along the abdominal wall to the abdomen bottom let it slide this the abomasum on the normal place on belly land application. If correct position determined. The needle (with 2 wires) of long abomasum rod by belly bottom.



Very sharp needle prick by belly bottom



Securing wire for about 2-3 weeks, the abomasum is then fused to the abdominal wall, STAINLESS STEEL Toggle goes away by itself from abomasum. If follow-up treatment is usually an infusion of glucose administered