

PREVENTING

GDV

GASTRIC DILATATION AND VOLVULUS

- An untreated gastic torsion is nearly always fatal
- Large breed, deep-chested dogs are most at risk
- A torsion must be treated with the first 2 hours
- Minimally invasive surgery can easily prevent torsions

For more information on how minimally invasive surgeries will benefit your pet contact your veterinarian.



PREVENTING

GDV

GASTRIC DILATATION AND VOLVULUS

What is GDV- a swift and silent killer.

GDV or Gastic Torsion occurs when a dog's stomach becomes twisted inside the abdomen blocking the flow of food and blood to the stomach. Dogs with an untreated torsion will die in just a few hours.

Which breeds are at risk for GDV?

Large breed dogs with deep chest cavities are the most susceptible to GDV. Breeds such as Rottweiler, Great Dane, German Shepard and Labrador Retrievers are all breed that are candidates for GDV.

How is GDV prevented?

GDV is prevented via a surgical procedure called a gastropexy. The procedure tacks the outer lining of the stomach to the abdominal wall. When healed, this strong bond prevents the stomach from twisiting.

Why use minimally invasive surgery?

The traditional gastropexy incision is very long, nearly the entire length of the abdomen wall (6-12 inches). New minimally invasive techniques reduce this incision to typically a 1/2 inch site.

Ask your veterinarian about a minimally invasive gastropexy when it's your turn in the exam room.