Purpose

• The traditional combination of thoracic duct ligation and pericardectomy has been performed for many years. However, without good evidence of pericardial disease, the pericardectomy may not be necessary. This study aims to assess the effectiveness of doing a complete thoracic duct ligation alone in resolving chyle accumulation and provide a better understanding of the physiological response to thoracic duct ligation in dogs with idiopathic chylothorax.

Participation Requirements

• Dogs diagnosed with idiopathic chylothorax
• Dogs are ineligible if diagnosed with:
  • Any significant degree of pericardial disease
  • Other underlying etiologies (non-idiopathic chylothorax)

Procedures

• A computed tomography (CT) study under anesthesia and then cardiac catheterization procedure and echocardiogram
• If no significant pericardial disease is present, your dog will be enrolled in the study, which will include the following procedures:
  • Complete thoracic duct ligation, near-infrared fluorescence imaging and a second CT study under anesthesia
  • Follow-up visits at 3 to 6-months post-surgery, and then 9 months to 1 year post-surgery

Owner Responsibilities

• Keeping all scheduled appointments
• Covering any costs related to complications and some of the costs associated with the surgical procedure (e.g., surgical procedure and related fees, anesthesia for surgery, ICU fees and hospitalization fees associated with the first visit)

Benefits

• The study will cover costs for some of the diagnostic tests and a portion of the surgical procedure, including the echocardiogram, near-infrared intraoperative imaging, cardiac catheterization procedures, all CT studies, hospitalization for the second visit to the hospital, and the anesthesia fees at the second visit (at 3-6 months post-operatively).
• The study will provide a $1000 credit towards the cost of the surgical procedures.
• Results from this study will provide us with a better understanding of your dog’s lymphatic anatomy and disease state, aid in longer-term management of this component of his or her clinical signs, and may influence treatment of other dogs with chylothorax in the future.