**Right Flank Pyloropexy**

Aim: To return to abomasum to its original position and secure it.

1. Make an incision about 20 cm long in the paralumbar fossa after the inverted L block. If continuing from the exploratory laparotomy, extend the incision to 20 cm.
2. The surgeon should move their arm over the top of the rumen to the left side. From there the abomasum should be located.
3. The abomasum is deflated using a tube with a 10 gauge needle. The abomasum should be pressed down on to encourage gas to be removed.
4. When the abomasum is as drained as possible, the needle is removed.
5. The surgeon’s arm is now moved under the rumen, to grab the dorsal part of the abomasum, and the organ is pulled from the left side of the rumen to its normal position, ventral of the rumen.
6. The pylorus is sutured against the abdominal wall to keep the abomasum in place.
7. The peritoneum and transversus abdominus muscles are sutured in a simple continuous pattern.
8. The internal and external abdominal oblique muscles should be sutured in a simple continuous pattern.
9. The skin should be sutured with a ford interlocking suture.