

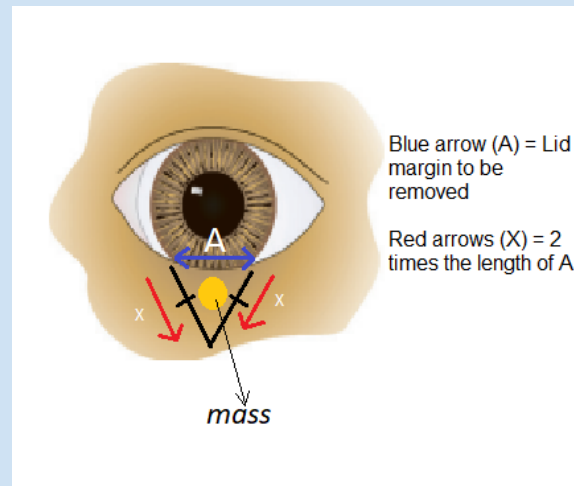
## V plasty: Resection of Eyelid Neoplasia

After proper preoperative preparation resection of the eyelid neoplasia can be performed:

### Method 1:

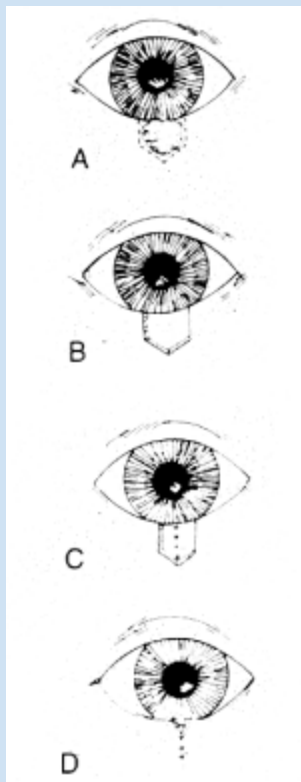
The mass should be identified and the necessary length of the eyelid margin to be removed should be determined.

Using a scalpel blade, a triangular defect is produced by creating a full thickness lid defect in a V pattern. The length of the sides of the “V” should be equal. Furthermore, this length should be two times the length of lid margin being removed. (The amount of eyelid that can be removed should not exceed  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the length of the eyelid margin.)



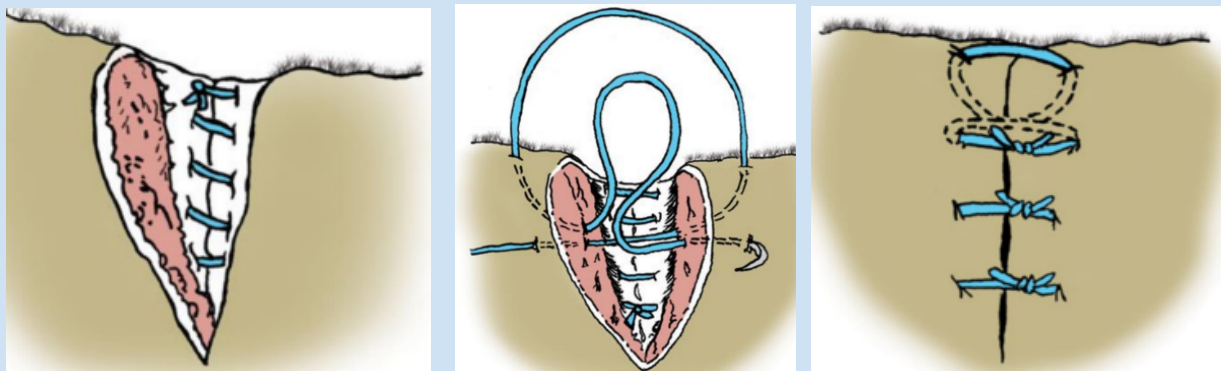
### Method 2:

Alternatively, a pentagonal shaped incision can be used. A scalpel blade is used to cut the sides perpendicular to the lid margin. This is helpful if you are removing close to the maximum amount of lid margin and are concerned with tension on the suture line. (The amount of eyelid that can be removed should not exceed  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the length of the eyelid margin.)



**V-Plasty Closure:**

The skin is closed from base to apex, ensuring that there is precise apposition. Nylon, prolene or silk suture will be appropriate. The size is dependent on the animal (3 -0 to 5 -0). The suture pattern used would be a figure -of -8 pattern followed by simple interrupted sutures as depicted below. This pulls the tags away from the eye, preventing irritation.



*Images showing V-Plasty Closure after Resection of Eyelid Neoplasia*

Figure of 8 Suture: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Z0hhNQJ520>