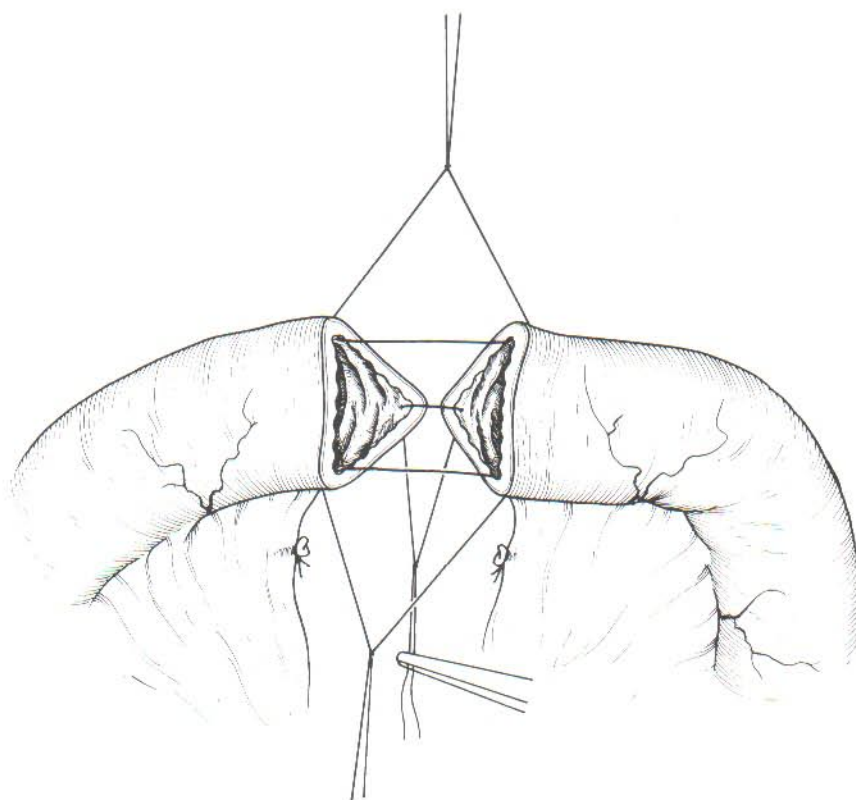
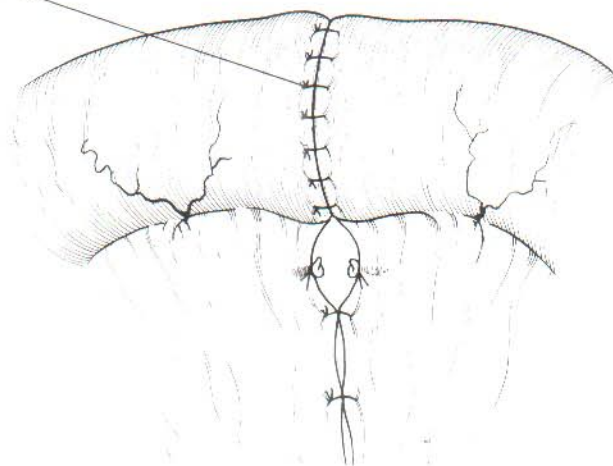
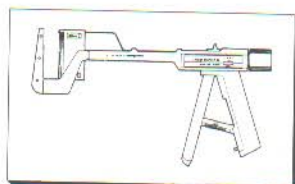


小肠小肠端端吻合术 (外翻三角法) 实例

Anastomosis: End-to-end enteroenterostomy (everted triangle method)



1.

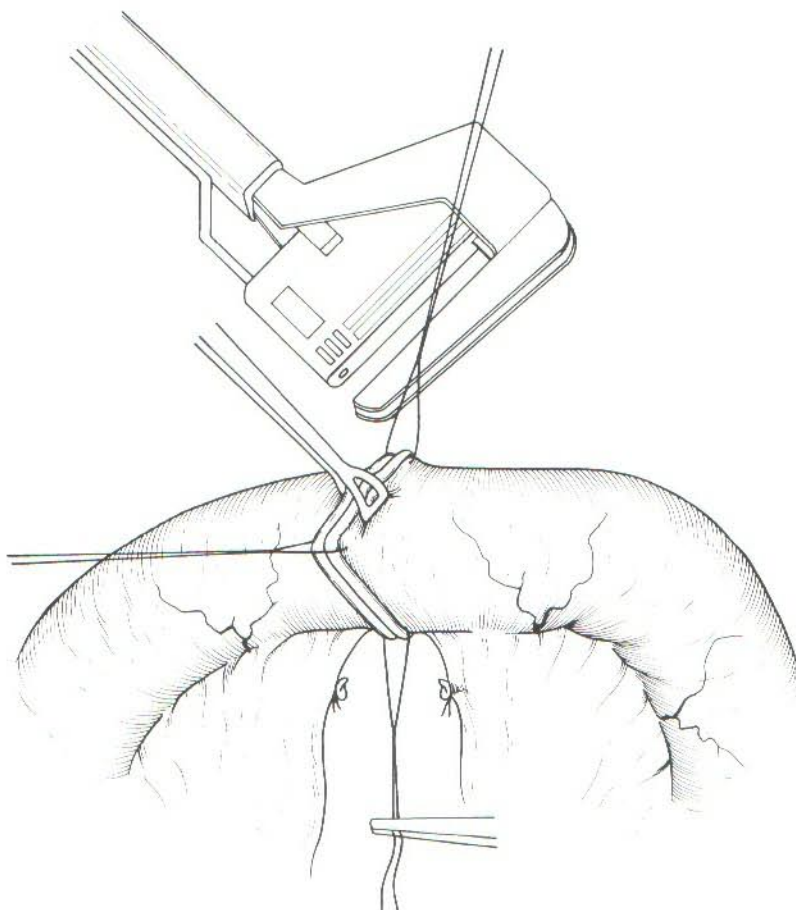
如图所示，在拟定吻合部肠管缝上 3 条牵引线，使三角形的内腔外翻并合拢。这时，应注意不要使肠管扭曲。

As shown in the picture, use three supporting lines to hold the two transected lumens from three directions. Pull the lumens to form triangular shapes and evertedly bring them close to each other. Make sure that there is no torsion to the intestines.

2.

用直线形缝合器缝合三角形的一边。这时，为了使缝钉线上的全层组织都钉上缝钉，宜采用爱利斯钳提住中央部。

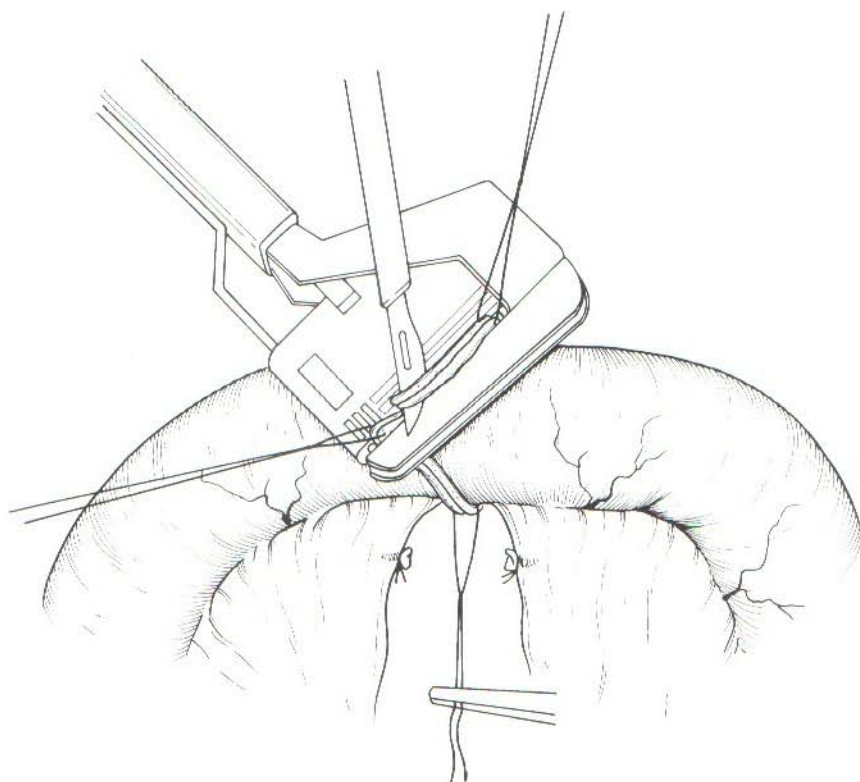
Staple the first side of the triangle with the linear stapler. To ensure all tissue layers are stapled, it is better to hold the middle part with a pair of Allis forceps.

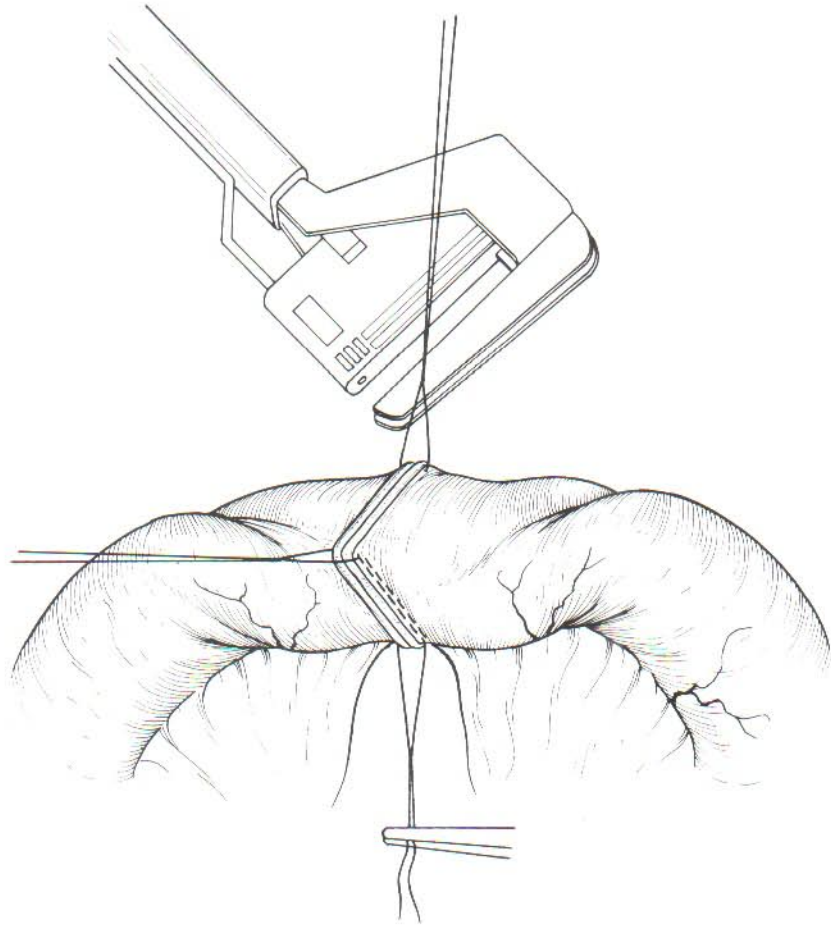


3.

在进行适当的间隙调节后，便可击发。切除多余组织时，应沿器械咬合部边缘操作，以使缝钉线到断端的距离均保持一致。两端的牵引线将在以后的缝合时使用，请注意不要将其切断。

Fire the stapler after the gap setting has been appropriately adjusted. Resect the excess tissue along the anvil jaws so that the distance between the staple line and the cut end will be kept equal. Care must be taken not to cut the supporting lines on both sides.





4.

接着，用同样方法进行三角形第二边的缝合。这时，一定要注意将第二边缝钉线的端部与第一边缝钉线的端部重叠。此外，在切除多余组织时，应将第一边缝钉线重叠部分的牵引线也一起切除。这时，由于会切断缝钉，故宜采用库珀氏法。同样，第三边的缝钉线的两端必须和第一、第二边缝钉线的端部重叠，切除多余组织时采用库珀氏法。操作中即使会将原先打入的缝钉切断，但随之再击入的缝钉会完全钉入并形成 B 字形，所以不必为此担心。

Staple the second side of the triangle by following the same steps. One end of the second staple line should overlap the end of the first staple line. Resect the excess tissue and cut the supporting line which is sutured at the overlapping tissue. Cooper's method is recommended, because the staples may be cut apart during the stapling. Follow the same steps; the two ends of the third staple line should respectively overlap the ends of the first and second staple lines. Cooper's method is used again in the resection of the excess tissue. It will not matter if the staples are cut apart during the stapling, because the staples that are fired in again will all form complete 'B' closures.

