

## Heart and Great Vessels

- Thoracoscopic right auricular appendage resection—hemangiosarcoma
- Thoracoscopic subtotal/subphrenic pericardectomy
- Thoracoscopic pericardial window

## Respiratory

- Nasopharynx
  - Laser ablation of nasal tumors
- Trachea and bronchi
  - Tracheal stenting
- Lungs
  - Thoracoscopic lung lobectomy, total
  - Thoracoscopic lung lobectomy, partial
  - Thoracoscopic lung biopsy
- Pleural space
  - Thoracoscopic thoracic duct ligation—chylothorax

## Gastrointestinal

- Laser ablation of colonic polyps
- Anorectal balloon dilation
- Laparoscopic pancreatic biopsy
- Lap-assisted full thickness gastrointestinal biopsies
- Lap-assisted gastropexy, prophylactic

## Hepatobiliary

- Liver, hepatic vessels, vena cava
  - Laparoscopic liver biopsy
  - Laparoscopic liver lobectomy, partial
- Biliary system
  - Biliary stenting
  - Percutaneous cholecystostomy tube placement
  - Laparoscopic cholecystectomy with cholangiography

## Genitourinary

- Urethra
  - Urethral stenting
  - Hydraulic occluder placement
- Bladder
  - Percutaneous cystolithotomy
  - Percutaneous cystostomy tube placement
  - Laparoscopic cystopexy
  - Lap-assisted cystoscopy
- Ureter
  - Ureteral stenting
  - SUB: Subcutaneous ureteral bypass
- Kidneys

- Percutaneous nephrostomy tube placement
- PCNL: Percutaneous nephrolithotomy
- Laparoscopic nephrectomy
- Vagina
  - Laser ablation of persistent paramesonephric remnant

#### Orthopedic:

- Arthroscopy of stifle, elbow, shoulder, carpus, hip, tarsus
- Minimally invasive fracture repair
  - Sacroiliac luxation
  - Humeral condylar physeal fractures
  - Other physeal fractures
  - Long bone fractures

#### Other

- Percutaneous tumor ablation (ethanol, radiofrequency, microwave, laser thermal, and cryo)
- Laparoscopic cisternal chyli ablation—chylothorax
- Laparoscopic adrenalectomy