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**Acronyms and symbols used**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Abbreviations |  | Elaborations  |
| cm | - | Centimeter |
| et al. | - | And his associates |
| IU | - | International unit |
| i.v. | - | Example |
| Kg | - | Kilogram |
| KKU | - | Khon Kaen University |
| mg | - | Milligram |
| mg/kg | - | Milligram per kilogram |
| ml | - | Milliliter |
| NO. | - | Number |
| SL. | - | Serial |
| TVH | - | Teaching Veterinary Hospital |
| % | - | Percentage |
| & | - | And  |

**Abstract**

Cryptorchidism is one of the most common congenital problems in dog. It is the medical term that refers to the failure of one or both testes to desend into the scrotum at the proper time. The current study was conducted to correct a case of bilateral cryptorchidism by laparoscopically assisted cryptorchidectomy in a cross breed dog in Thailand. A one year male dog weighing 19 kg with bilateral cryptorchidism came in the Veterinary Teaching Hospital of Khon Kaen University, Thailand at 24th May, 2018. Presumptive disgnosis was done by the help of clinical findings and confirmation was done by using a variety ofmodalities, including diagnostic imaging techniques such as; x-ray and ultrasonography which reveled that the testes were retained in the abdominal cavity. Specific surgical procedure was performed for the correction of bilateral cryptorchidism after proper desensitization of the animal by using pre-anaesthetics and gaseous anaesthetics. Both testes were removed and postoperative treatment was given; and the patient was followed up for further cure. Surgical management of cryptorchidism in dog is easy, curable and effective. After proper diagnosis, particular surgical procedure can be performed to correct cryptorchidism in dog.

**Keywords:** Bilateral cryptorchidism, Laparoscopy, Cryptorchidectomy, Dog