

Surgical information form

(Please read carefully)

Anesthetic Procedures and Risks

We use a combination of pre-anesthetic medications/injections and/or inhalant anesthetics to achieve optimum levels of anesthesia that are safe for your pet.

For short procedures, an injectable anesthetic is given alone that produces a good plane of surgical anesthesia with a quick recovery.

For most procedures, your pet is anesthetized and then intubated (insertion of a tube into the trachea or wind pipe). This will ensure that your pet is able to receive oxygen at all time and prevents aspiration of any fluids into the lungs.

For procedures that require minimum sedation, an injectable anesthetic is give that produces a good plane of sedation with quick recovery. Anesthesia is maintained with a gas anesthetic, Isoflurane, which is very safe and is not metabolized by the body. This allow us to have more control over anesthetic depth and it is less irritating to the airways.

Monitoring and Pain Management, Monitoring of patients during anesthesia is done in two ways.

- First, veterinary nurse is with your pet continuously from beginning of anesthesia to recovery.
- Second, we have monitors that record heart rate, respiration, blood pressure, oxygen levels and rectal temperature.

Intravenous catheterization and fluids, an IV catheter will be placed for the use of IV fluids during all anesthetic procedures. This allows us to have quick, available access to the circulatory system (blood) in case of an unforeseen emergency. The fluids help provide support to the circulatory system and prevent dehydration, as well as aid in a quicker recovery from anesthesia.

Potential Surgical Complications:

- **Canine and Feline Spay:**
1.Bleeding 2. Infection 3. Recurrent Heat 4. Urinary Incontinence 5. Weight gain 6. Suture reactions
- **Canine and Feline Neuter:**
1.Bleeding 2. Infection 3. Testicular Swelling 4. Suture Reaction(Canine Only)
- **Feline Declaw**
1.Bleeding 2. Infection 3. Limping/Lameness 4. Regrowth of nail
- **Tumor/Lump Removal**
1.Bleeding 2. Infection 3. Swelling and Drainage 4. Suture Reaction

It is important for you to understand that there is always a risk of anesthetic and surgical complications anytime these procedures are performed. We strive for the highest quality care for your pet and take all the added precautions to avoid potential problems.

Thank you for entrusting your pet to us.