

Pre Anaesthetic Instructions for Your Pet

Pet: Client:

Your Pet & Anaesthesia

No anaesthetic is risk free, but we do everything we can to limit the risk & to reduce the stresses & strains. This leaflet is designed to help you understand how we intend to care for your pet through the process.

Pre-Anaesthetic Blood Sampling

- Many Owners are concerned about their pet having an anaesthetic. In order to minimise any anaesthetic risks we will examine your pet fully before their operation. However, there may be clinical problems that are not evident physically but may be detected by a pre- anaesthetic blood test. This can help as further precautions can be taken to limit the anaesthetic risk.
- Blood screening profiles are NOT mandatory. They are available on request & if the Veterinary Surgeon in charge of your pets care believes them to be necessary.
- These tests are performed in our laboratory prior to the operation and anaesthetic. If the vet has any concerns regarding the results these will be discussed with you prior to your pets' anaesthetic.

Admission To The Surgery

- To avoid the risk of food regurgitation during anaesthesia please ensure your pet has had nothing to eat from 8pm the evening before admittance.
- All pets may have drinking water up until the time of admission.
- Bring dogs in on a lead with a collar or halti & all other pets in a suitable basket or cage. Please give them the opportunity to defecate & urinate before bringing them into the practice.
- On the day of the surgery your pet will be admitted by the veterinary surgeon performing the procedure at a previously arranged time (usually between 8.00 – 8.30am). Please alert us to any recent illness, injury or anything else that concerns you. Also feel free to bring to our attention any problems such as overlong claws, bad teeth or matted hair. We will be happy to discuss these with you & remedy the problem if possible. We strongly recommend that your pet is fully vaccinated, identi-chipped and insured.
- Please allow 5-15mins for this process so that a consent form can be signed & contact telephone numbers acquired.
- You are able to phone the surgery at any time during your animals stay with us, using the number below. We will phone you after the operation has been completed to inform you of how the operation has been & to arrange a time for your pet to go home. If you have not received a phone call before 2pm then please do contact us.

We look forward to seeing you & your pet on

About wound repair

Your pet will receive a pre-anesthetic examination and then a premedication of pain relief and sedation. Once this has been allowed to work your pet will require a general anesthetic, and a tube will be placed down the wind pipe, and be tied in place for the duration of the procedure. The area surrounding the wound will have the hair clipped and the site will be cleaned so it is sterile. The operating veterinary surgeon will flush the wound with sterile saline, if required, and remove any dead or damaged tissues from the site. After removal there will be dissolvable stitches placed under the skin and then the skin itself will be stitched together, these skin sutures usually have to be removed by a vet 10 days after the operation.

General anaesthetic risks:

There are always risks involved with any general anaesthetic; these risks are minimal, but nevertheless you need to be aware of them, before we undergo the above procedure. These uncommon risks include anaphylaxis (an allergic reaction to the anaesthetic medication); seizures and in extremely rare cases death. Although these risks exist their occurrence is unusual and our experienced team, excellent facilities and practice protocols are all in place to reduce these risks even further. If you have any concerns please discuss this with one of the team.

Complications of Wound Repair

- Wound Break down
 - This usually occurs when your pet licks their wound. Sometimes a further surgery may be required to stitch the wound closed again. We will provide an Elizabethan collar for your dog to go home with to help prevent this.
- Infection
 - Your pet will have been sent home on antibiotic treatment if the wound is old or dirty before the operation occurs to reduce the risk of this occurring. It is essential you attend your 3 day post-op check so that if this occurs, it can be detected early and treated
- Haemorrhage
 - Bleeding into the abdomen. This usually occurs if the bitch does 'too much too soon' and a tie comes off the blood vessels that were tied off. This condition requires surgery to go back into the abdomen and find the source of the bleeding and stop it