

What happens when I leave my dog for this procedure?

Before surgery...

- Your pet will be examined by one of our doctors.
- Pre-anesthetic testing can be performed. If everything is acceptable we will proceed with surgery.
- A pre-anesthetic tranquilizer and pain medication is given under the skin.
- An intravenous catheter will be placed to administer anesthesia and to provide fluid therapy during surgery. Intravenous fluids help to maintain blood pressure and the intravenous port can also be used to administer life-saving medications if necessary.

After your pet is anesthetized...

- A breathing tube will be placed in the trachea (windpipe). This will allow delivery of oxygen and anesthetic gas directly into the lungs.
- Your pet will be surgically prepped and taken to surgery where they are placed on a heated surgery table to help prevent hypothermia.
- All patients are monitored under anesthesia by a trained veterinary assistant, and a pulse oximeter.
- Your pet will receive an injection of pain medication prior to recovery, to help ease any discomfort.
- A local anesthetic block will be placed along their incision line to aid in pain relief.
- We also utilize a cold therapy laser and perform a treatment on the incision line to aid to healing and pain relief.

When the surgery is complete...

- We will move your pet to a cage with soft, absorbent bedding. A trained assistant will stay with your pet until your pet has recovered from anesthesia.

When your pet is released from our hospital...

- They will be sent home with pain medication.
- The sutures used in the surgery are absorbable, so there is no need to have them removed.

Frequently Asked Questions

How is my pet's pain managed for this procedure?

- All dog spays and neuters are pre-medicated with pain medication,
- Receive pain medication during surgery,
- Receive a local anesthetic block on their incision line,
- Have a laser treatment done on the incision,
- Are sent home with pain medication.

What are the advantages of spaying and neutering?

- Roaming is generally reduced in both sexes.
- Females will not show "heat" behavior or attract males.
- Male & female dominance /aggression may be decreased
- Prevention of uterine infection known as pyometra
- Dogs spayed before the first "heat" cycle have a dramatically lower incidence of mammary cancer.
- Elimination of uterine and ovarian cancer in females and testicular cancer in males
- Prostate disease and cancer which is fairly common in older males is unlikely to occur
- Perianal tumors are much less common.

What are the disadvantages of spaying and neutering?

Most of the perceived disadvantages are false. The most quoted of these are that the dog will become fat and lazy. Obesity is probably the most commonly quoted disadvantage but obesity is the result of overfeeding and lack of physical activity. By regulating your dog's diet and caloric intake, you can prevent obesity in altered and intact pets.

What precautions should I take AFTER surgery?

- Rest and restriction of activity is the primary care you should provide. With our multimodal approach taken to relieve pain, this may be a little difficult as your pet may feel good. Try to rest your pet and not encourage them to paly vigorously for 10 days. Leash walks are fine, but avoid running, climbing, and jumping.
- Watch the incision for gaps, discharge, or inflammation.
- Call us at (775) 356-8323 with any questions or concerns.



Spaying and Neutering your Pets

Pyramid Veterinary Hospital



Our mission:

To educate clients and provide compassionate care for our patients to the best of our ability for the healthiest and happiest of pets.



At Pyramid Veterinary Hospital, we are determined to provide the best care possible for your pet, before, during, and after the surgery.

Spaying (ovariohysterectomy) and neutering (castration) are considered major operations and require a general anesthesia.

With modern anesthetics and monitoring equipment, the risk of complication is very low.



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