

Dog Spay (Ovariohysterectomy)

Please read this pre-operative information sheet for dogs

Before the procedure we would ask you read this document carefully to give you (the owner) the information required for the elected procedure. Every surgical procedure that is undertaken carries associated risks and complications. Although rare, we want you to be fully informed before you proceed.

The procedure your dog will be having today is called an ovariohysterectomy or more commonly called a bitch spay. This surgical procedure involves removing the ovaries and the uterus or womb. Once this procedure has been performed it cannot be reversed. Benefits to your cat include:

- 1. Prevents unwanted pregnancies
- 2. No further bleeding from seasons
- 3. Prevents infection of the womb (pyometra)
- 4. Can reduce the risk of mammary cancer, although the effectiveness of this is dependent on the age at which this procedure is carried out.

Please read the following list of complications that can result from this procedure and ask a member of staff if you have any questions or concerns. This list is not exhaustive. Should a complication arise, owners are liable for the costs associated with the complication.

- 1. Haemorrhage (bleeding) both during and after the procedure (inside or outside of the abdomen)
- 2. Would break down
- 3. Wound infection
- 4. Bruising and swelling
- 5. Seroma (pocket of fluid)
- 6. Damage to internal organs including tying off ureters
- 7. Pain
- 8. Suture material reaction
- 9. Herniation
- 10. Anaesthetic complication including death
- 11. General anaesthesia requires intubation which has a recognised risk of inadvertent tracheal tear
- 12. Ovarian remnant remaining after surgery

Please be assured that we take every precaution to minimise these risks to your pet.













