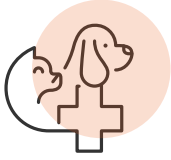


Did you know that your pet's surgery treatment plan includes all of the actions below?

This is what helps make surgery at Happy Paws a different experience from other clinics.

We believe in building in safety nets for our furry family members. We know how important they are in their family's lives.



## PREANESTHETIC EXAM

Every patient receives a full physical examination the morning of their surgery. This allows the doctor to evaluate their body systems, review any changes, and ensure they are well enough for their procedure.



## SEDATION AND ANESTHETIC INDUCTION

Each patient has a personalized anesthetic plan developed for them by their doctor and anesthetic nurse on the day of their surgery. We use medications that best suit each patient's needs and incorporate local anesthesia (freezing) to reduce pain after the procedure. Each patient has an IV catheter placed for their safety and for ease of drug administration.



## IV FLUIDS

IV fluids can have many benefits for pets undergoing surgery, including:

- Maintaining blood pressure. Appropriate blood pressure ensures that all organs are receiving enough blood flow to provide them with the necessary oxygen and nutrients. Your pet becomes very relaxed when they are under general anesthesia, which can cause their blood pressure to be lower than usual. Giving extra fluids can help return their blood pressure to a normal level, ensuring that all their organs keep getting appropriate blood flow during surgery.
- Keeping your pet hydrated during surgery. During longer procedures, your pet is not able to drink to keep themselves hydrated and compensate for water loss. Dehydration causes the kidneys to have to work harder to clear waste products and can affect how your pet recovers from anesthesia.



## COMPLIMENTARY NAIL TRIM

While your pet is sedated, we offer a complimentary nail trim. As they are sleeping, it is the safest and easiest time to perform a nail trim.



## SURGICAL MONITORING

As soon as we sedate your pet, there is a dedicated registered veterinary technologist (nurse) assigned to your pet to monitor vitals and make any adjustments as required. We use a digital anesthetic monitoring system to constantly survey blood pressure, temperature, ECG rhythms, and oxygenation. We also use a doppler to have an audible record of your pet's pulse rate and strength, for added safety. Once the anesthetic procedure is completed, your pet will be closely monitored.



## POST OPERATIVE MONITORING

Once alert, your pet will be under close supervision, and vitals are taken and recorded regularly. We will ensure that they are warm and comfortable and will take them out for bathroom breaks if required.



## DISCHARGE APPOINTMENT WITH A VETERINARY TECHNOLOGIST

After surgery, your pet will be discharged by a veterinary technologist (nurse) so they can take the time to go over how to take care of your pet once you take them home, how to administer medications, and to answer any questions you may have. We will provide written discharge instructions so that you feel comfortable caring for your pet after their surgery. **We are available for any questions you may have during our regular business hours. If you have concerns after hours, please reach out to one of the 24/7 hospitals in Calgary.**

Tailored options to consider for your pet that would be discussed with you by the doctor, depending on your pet's situation and needs.



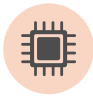
## PRE-ANESTHETIC BLOOD WORK

We recommend pre-anesthetic blood work for all of our patients undergoing general anesthesia and surgery. This is a very important tool we can use to determine organ health and the body's ability to handle not only the surgery but the anesthetic. It helps us to better predict their post-operative recovery as well. For young animals being spayed or neutered, this blood work also helps to establish normal values for that individual that can be used as a comparison for the rest of their lives.



## CONE OR PET SHIRT

We will send your pet home with either a traditional plastic cone or a pet shirt (or both) to help prevent your pet from reaching the incision site and damaging or causing infection from licking or chewing.



## MICROCHIP IMPLANTATION

We can place a microchip under the skin while your pet is relaxed and sedated. This is a great way to identify and locate your pet if ever lost.



## MAROPITANT

We incorporate the use of a medication called Maropitant. This medication has many benefits when used in anesthesia protocols, such as the treatment and prevention of nausea prior to and after surgery, as well as pain mediation. This is especially important in Brachycephalic breeds, as it reduces the risk of aspiration pneumonia, which they are at a higher risk of.



## DECIDUOUS TEETH

When the baby teeth don't fall out to make way for the permanent teeth, they are called retained deciduous teeth. They should be extracted to prevent dental problems such as overcrowding, plaque buildup, malocclusion etc.



## UMBILICAL HERNIAS

An umbilical hernia is a condition in which abdominal contents protrude past the abdominal wall where the umbilical cord was attached. Large hernias should be repaired surgically as there is a risk that the abdominal contents inside the hernia sac could become damaged.



## MATURE SPAY/NEUTER

As our pets get older, the blood supply to their organs matures and becomes larger. This increase in size can increase the risk of surgery as well as add extra surgical time.



## MEDICATIONS

This includes an approximate estimate of the medications we use while your pet is in the hospital as well as those we send home with you to help keep them comfortable post-operatively.



## LASER THERAPY

We offer therapeutic laser treatment after surgery. Laser uses non-painful light energy to increase the blood flow to the area and metabolism which speeds up the body's natural healing processes.



## CRYPTORCHIDISM (RETAINED TESTICLES)

When a male's testicles do not descend from the abdomen into the scrotum, this is called Cryptorchidism. This can affect one or even both testicles. Surgical removal is the only treatment, and quite often makes the Neuter surgery much more complicated with added time and risk, as it involves exploring the abdomen.