LET'S PLAN FOR SURGERY

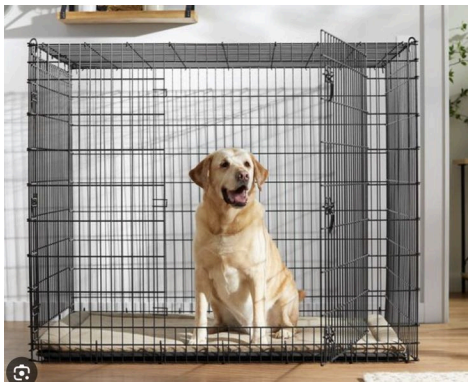
As you begin to start planning for surgery, here are some helpful recommendations on how to prepare for a successful postoperative recovery.

1. Flooring Surface - Avoid slippery floor surfaces such as tile, wood, and ceramic. If this is unavoidable we recommend placing rugs or non-slip mats in the area, or investing in slip socks or toe grips.



(Toe Grips)

2. Confinement - It is best to confine your pet in a small room, kennel, or gated area. We recommend starting to do so prior to surgery to condition them to the new space. If you decide to confine your pet in a kennel, make sure the kennel is large enough for them to have enough room to turn around while wearing their E-Collar.


3. Transportation - If your vehicle is lifted, like a truck or SUV, consider using a ramp. We recommend introducing any ramp to your pet prior to surgery as it is best to acclimate prior in order to ensure they are comfortable in using the ramp during recovery.



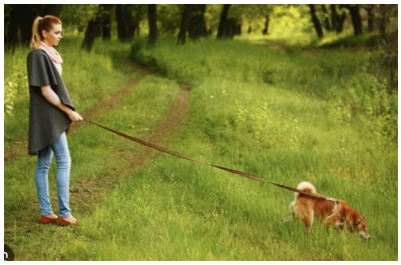


4. Walks - During recovery, maintain short and controlled walks. Keep the leash short and close to you.

This:



NOT this:



5. E-Collar - During the first two to three weeks please allow time for the incision to heal; your pet should wear their E-Collar and lick sleeve/sock. The E-Collar should be long enough to cover their snout and extended tongue, otherwise it is too short. Hard e-collars are the best for most procedures and breeds.

This:



NOT this:

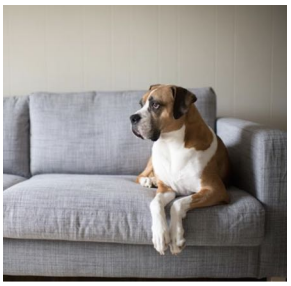



6. Restrictions - Following post-surgery restrictions include, but are not limited to: No running, no playing, and no climbing on or off the furniture. Stair use should be avoided, however, if not avoidable, then the pet should be controlled on leash. That way you set the pace going up and down the stairs. Bathing is also part of the restrictions, so please feel free to bathe prior.

Allowed:



NOT allowed:



7. Good Incision vs Bad Incision -
    a. Bad incision (irritated/oozing/open portions)



    b. Good incision (scabbed over/healing)



8. Post Surgery Bruising - Bruising will occur for most patients. It can deepen in color and/or remain light - both are typical.




9. Post Surgery Swelling - Swelling will occur for most patients. Swelling can travel downward toward the hock (ankle) area. Swelling can cause some discharge to occur but should improve with the ice treatments as advised during the discharge.



10. Medication - Two weeks of medications will be sent home after surgery. Should you need a refill, we require a 24 hour notice. If you have medications at home, we do take into account what you have available in an effort to keep costs down for you.

11. If you have any questions, please feel free to give us a call (402) 934-1332.