

# LAVERGNE VETERINARY CLINIC

## 1.) SURGERY / ANESTHESIA AUTHORIZATION

OWNER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

TODAY'S PHONE #: \_\_\_\_\_

PET'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CIRCLE ONE: CANINE/ FELINE

BREED: \_\_\_\_\_

I am at least 18 years of age and the legal owner (or agent of the owner) described above. I hereby authorize the LaVergne Veterinary clinic to perform such diagnostic, therapeutic anesthetic, emergency and surgical procedures as are necessary and advisable for the treatment and maintenance of my pet's health and well-being. While I expect all procedures to be done to the best of the abilities of the professional staff, I realize that no guarantee or warranty can ethically or professionally be made regarding the results of cure. I expect reasonable precautions will be used to ensure the animal's safety and wellbeing while in the clinic's care. **I agree to pay LaVergne Veterinary Clinic in full at time of discharge.**

As the OWNER (or agent of the Owner) of the above-described animal, **I hereby give my consent for LaVergne Veterinary Clinic to perform the following procedures below:**

PROCEDURE(S): \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: X \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.) IF YOUR PET IS HERE FOR A DENTAL CLEANING:

**It is not unusual to find abscessed or damaged teeth after an animal has been anesthetized. The Doctor will determine if one or more teeth need to be extracted. This may require additional medication for healing and may increase the price of the procedure.**  
(Please initial \_\_\_\_\_)

## 3.) PREANESTHETIC OPTION (Additional Cost Added To Neuters, Dentals, Spays, & Any Other Surgical Procedures)

### **Blood Testing: (\$78.00) Required for animals 6 years and older**

If your pet is to be anesthetized, rest assured that advances in anesthesia and surgery have made routine procedures relatively safe, with low rate of complications. Nevertheless, occasional problems can arise due to pre-existing conditions not evident during routine pre-anesthetic exams. To minimize the risk of these problems, we recommend your pet have laboratory blood work and packed cell volume (PCV) testing prior to being anesthetized. Many conditions including disorders of the liver and kidneys, low grade infections, electrolyte abnormalities or anemia can only be detected through blood testing, possibly before your pet shows clinical signs of illness. Disease in the liver and kidneys can increase the risk of anesthesia since most anesthetics are metabolized by those organs. **ANIMALS 6 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WILL NOT BE ANESTHETIZED UNLESS YOU AGREE TO A PREANESTHETIC CHEMISTRY PROFILE AND PCV TESTING.**

ACCEPT: \_\_\_\_\_

DECLINE: \_\_\_\_\_

**4.) SURGICAL PACKAGE**

- IV Catheter placed
- Intravenous fluids given during surgery
- Antibiotic Injection given when needed
- Anesthetic monitoring performed by the surgical technician. Heart rate, blood pressure, and core body temperature are some of the specific parameters we monitor.

**5.) PAIN MANAGEMENT**

The pain management protocol is required for all surgical patients. All animals will receive a 24-hour pain injection during surgery. The medication used and length of treatment will vary based upon the procedure performed and the degree of pain involved. **There may be additional charges if medications need to be sent home.**

**6.) IT IS AN OPPORTUNE TIME TO PERFORM OTHER PROCEDURES WHILE UNDER ANESTHESIA:**

**YES    NO**

- FREE NAIL TRIM**
- BABY TOOTH EXTRACTION(S) COST VARIES (\$45.00 per tooth)**
- HEARTWORM TEST (\$42.00)**
- FELV/FIV TESTING (\$58.00)**
- MICROCHIP UNDER SKIN (\$73.00)**
- HISTOPATHOLOGY FOR LUMP REMOVALS (\$220.00)**
- ANAL GLAND EXPRESSION (\$20.00)**
- EAR CLEANING (\$28.00)**

**7.) ALL PETS ADMITTED MUST BE CURRENT ON THEIR VACCINATIONS AND MUST BE FREE OF EXTERNAL PARASITES. ANY FLEAS/TICKS FOUND ON ANIMAL WILL BE TREATED AT OWNERS EXPENSE.**

**8.) IF YOUR PET IS FOUND IN HEAT OR PREGNANT, THERE WILL BE AN ADDITIONAL CHARGE. ALSO, SUCH ANIMALS MUST BE ISOLATED FROM MALE DOGS/CATS FOR 7 DAYS POST SURGERY.**

# E-COLLARS

Treating wounds, surgery incisions, and bandages can be quite a bit more challenging for the veterinary patient versus the human patient in most instances.

**How many people do you know that chew out their surgery stitches or gnaw off their bandages following an emergency room or doctor visit?**

We recommend that all patients with sutures/staples and bandages go home with an E-collar (Elizabethan collar) to deter licking/chewing of affected areas.

You will need to leave the E-collar on your pet any time that you cannot directly supervise them. You will need to remove the E-collar when it is time to feed your pet. Remember to make sure your pet can still drink comfortably with the E-collar on its neck. If not, you may need to remove it frequently to allow water breaks.

Please consider that the hospital must charge you additional fees if your pet has to have sutures/staple or bandages replaced.

I will receive an E-collar and understand the importance of its use.

I choose to decline the E-collar recommended by the hospital and accept the possible consequences

PATIENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## **ANESTHESIA: WHAT TO EXPECT**

Whether the patient is a person or a pet, undergoing anesthesia carries some risk of complication. If the situation is not an emergency, your veterinarian will examine your pet and might run some tests, such as blood work, to help identify those risks.

Your veterinarian or veterinary technician will explain the procedure to you and discuss the patient assessment and risks, the proposed anesthetic plan, and any medical or surgical alternatives before obtaining informed consent to anesthetize your pet and perform the procedure.

To help reduce the risk of complications, it is very important that you follow the directions of the veterinarian, especially regarding patient preparation.

### **Before the day of the procedure**

- Follow the veterinarian's directions.
- You might be asked to change the medications you give your pet. You could be asked to skip a dose or to give a different medication.
- You will be asked to withhold food/water for a certain time to reduce the risk of regurgitation and aspiration (breathing in the contents of the stomach and gastric juices into the lungs).
- Older animals must fast longer than younger animals for 3 reasons: (1) older pets' metabolism is slower, (2) it often takes them longer to digest their food, and (3) they usually have greater energy reserves than younger animals.

### **Important Note!**

***When your pet is unconscious, the gag reflex is suppressed. Your pet could inhale stomach contents, causing serious injury even death. So, you must be very strict about withholding food/water for the specific time if instructed to do so.***

Your veterinarian will perform certain tasks before the procedure (often the same day), including a thorough evaluation of your pet. This evaluation should include a blood test to make sure your pet is healthy enough to undergo anesthesia. (If the situation is an emergency, the veterinarian might run additional tests and perform measures to stabilize your pet before the procedure to better prepare your pet for anesthesia.)

The evaluation also will include:

- History of your pet
- Physical examination
- Review the age, breed, and temperament
- Evaluate the procedure's level of invasiveness, anticipated pain, risk of hemorrhage (bleeding) or hypothermia (decreased body temperature)
- Consider the best type of anesthesia and medication plan for your pet
- Make sure the team assisting the veterinarian is well trained

## **On the day of the procedure**

### **Before the procedure**

As the veterinary team prepares your pet for the procedure: your veterinarian will:

- Make sure equipment is working and medication is close by.
- Run Blood Work if needed.
- Place Intravenous Catheter for Fluids.
- Prepare your pet for anesthesia.
- Make sure your pet is monitored throughout the procedure and during recovery.
- Recognize and quickly respond to any complications if they develop.
- Assess and manage your pet's potential pain level before, during and after the procedure.

### **After the procedure**

When your pet is awake, aware, warm, and comfortable, he or she will be discharged. But first, the veterinarian or veterinary staff will:

- Review the procedure and how it went.
- Explain follow-up care, including when your pet can eat and drink.
- Tell you when to resume current medication.
- Tell you how to give new medications, if needed.
- Explain how to recognize signs of complications in your pet. It is important that you call the veterinarian's office (615-793-5333) immediately if your pet has a complication.
- Tell you when to bring your pet back for a recheck.
- In addition to telling you the instructions, your veterinarian or veterinary staff should give you a written copy of the aftercare instructions.