

Caring for _____ after Surgery

Anesthesia: It is normal for your pet to be groggy the day of surgery. This should wear off by the next day. Some animals become more vocal after anesthetic but this does not necessarily mean he/she is painful. Please call if you have any questions.

Proper Restraint and Exercise: Properly restraining your pet is important. Being too excited or rowdy for the first few days could hurt your pet. Use a leash or carrier to keep your pet under control.

Food and Water: You may have specific feeding instructions that override these. If not, start by offering your pet a small amount of water. Try not to let him/her drink too much too quickly as it may upset the stomach. If she/he takes water fine, try a small amount of your pet's normal food then build up slowly. If vomiting occurs, take the water away and try again in 4 hrs. If you note any of the following symptoms, please contact us immediately:

- * Not eating for more than 2 days
- * Weakness
- * Prolonged diarrhea
- * Not drinking for more than 2 days
- * Depression
- * Continued vomiting

Drain Tubes and Bandages: Drain tubes need to have the ends kept clean. Tubes should be removed in ----- days ----- . Bandages should be removed in ----- days. ----- Replace wet bandages immediately or reapply if he/she chews at the incision site.

Incision Line and Sutures: If your animal has an incision site, check it now and daily thereafter. If you notice any redness, discharge, heat, pain or odor from the site, please contact us. Your pet may clean the incision site but obsessive cleaning should be stopped as it may injure the site (e collar?). If sutures are present, please remove in 10 -14 days. -----

Bathing: Do not bathe your pet for 10 days to allow the incision to heal completely.

Medication: Please use medication according to label instructions. Please start them ----- and continue until gone or as directed.

Special Instructions:

Date _____