

Caring for _____ after being Spayed and Removing Dewclaws

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 they are painful. Please call if you have any questions.

Proper Restraint & 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. Small leash walks will help reduce the soreness related to the spaying.

Food & Water: Start by offering your pet a small amount of water. Try not to let her drink too much too quickly as it may upset her stomach. If she does fine with the water, 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 hours. If you note any of the following symptoms, please contact us immediately.

Not eating for more than 2 days

Not drinking for more than 1 day

Weakness, Depression, Continued Vomiting or Prolonged Diarrhea

Incision Line & Sutures: Most pets have internal sutures on the abdomen that should dissolve. Please check the incision line when you first pick up your pet. The incision line should remain looking much the same, staying dry and clean. If you notice redness, discharge, heat, pain or an 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. If there are sutures, they need to be removed by us on _____.

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

Medication: If you have elected pain medication for your dog, please give according to the instructions on the bottle. Pain medication is most often given twice daily for 4 days. In cats, pain medication is usually an injection that last 3-5 days. If you think your animal seems painful at any time please contact us.

