

SURGICAL DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS: OVARIOHYSTERECTOMY (SPAY) IN DOGS

General Information:

Ovariohysterectomy is the medical term for spaying a female dog. The procedure consists of the surgical removal of the ovaries and uterus. If the ovaries are not removed, the bothersome heat periods will still occur even though pregnancy is impossible. Prevention of pregnancy and heat periods is the main reason for the surgery, but the procedure is also performed in the treatment of severe uterine infections and ovarian and uterine cancer.

What are the advantages?

- *There will be no more heat periods.
- *There will be no unwanted puppies.
- *The uterine infections common to older dogs can not occur.
- *There is a reduced risk for many mammary gland cancer.

Home care:

1. Diet: Feed the normal diet starting the day after surgery.
2. Exercise: Restrict your dog's activity for 7 days after surgery.
3. Sutures: Bring your dog back for suture removal in 7 days if sutures are still visible.
4. Please note: If your female dog was in heat when she was spayed, she may continue to have a vaginal discharge and will continue to attract males for a period of time. She may also allow a male to breed with her and this can be dangerous to her health. Be sure to watch her until you no longer notice her attracting males.

Notify the Doctor if ANY of the following occur:

- *Your dog removes a suture or otherwise irritates the incision.
- *Your dog refuses to eat or is depressed after the first day home.
- *There is a change in your dog's general health.

*****Emergency clinics for after hour care*****

Animal Emergency Clinic - Southwest HWY59
1515 Lake Pointe PKWY 281-491-7800

Animal Emergency Clinic - Loop 610 @ San Felipe
1111 West Loop South 713-693-1100

Animal Emergency Clinic - Katy Freeway
8921 Katy Frwy 713-932-9589