

Neutering- Canine

Castration, or neutering, is the surgical removal of the testicles from the scrotum of a male animal. Neutering a sexually immature dog or cat inhibits the development of mating and roaming behavior. Because these instincts are diminished, a neutered pet is usually more compatible with people and easier to train than an animal that has not been neutered. The surgery also prevents undesirable behaviors associated with cryptorchidism. Cryptorchidism occurs when one or both testicles fail to descend and are retained in the abdomen or the inguinal canal, which leads from the abdomen to the scrotum. If the retained testicle is not removed during castration, the pet may still exhibit behaviors associated with mating, though it probably will prove infertile. In addition, tumors may develop in a retained testicle.

Some additional benefits of neutering include:

- ☺ Reduces the risk of benign prostatic hyperplasia and prostatitis
- ☺ Reduces the risk of hormone-related diseases such as perianal adenoma
- ☺ Eliminates the risk of testicular cancer, the second most common cancer in intact dogs
- ☺ Removes sexual urges, which usually decreases roaming behaviors
- ☺ Reduces certain types of aggression

We use anesthesia for your pet's well being. The procedure includes an Intravenous catheter with fluid therapy, outpatient hospitalization, anesthesia, pain relief, operating room use and supplies, the procedure, and monitoring throughout the entire procedure. Additionally, we recommend pre-anesthetic blood work. We offer two choices when it comes to this blood work.

We offer a basic blood work up, called a Profile #1, that includes:

- Complete Blood Count (CBC)
- BUN and Creatinine (Kidneys)
- ALP & ALT (Liver)
- Blood Glucose (Sugar levels)
- TP (Hydration)
- Sodium & Potassium levels

We also offer what we call a Profile #2. This is a more in-depth blood work up. This profile includes everything that is in a Profile #1 as well as the following tests:

- Cholesterol
- Bilirubin (Liver)
- Phosphorus (Kidneys)
- Chloride
- Albumin (Protein)
- Calcium (Certain Cancers)
- Amylase (Pancreas)
- Globulin (Immune status)
- Total T-4 (Thyroid function)

If your pet is over 7 months of age, we do require a 4DX test. This is a blood work that tests for Heartworm, Lyme Disease, Ehrlichiosis and Anaplasmosis. This test and the above blood work can be done during an appointment or the day of surgery.

Once the surgery is complete, your pet will be monitored closely until fully recovered. Once they are awake, we will call you with an update and to schedule a discharge time with you. Usually, pet's are sent home the same day and you will be asked to return in 12-14 days for us to remove the sutures at the surgery site. An e-collar may be provided, or you may request one, if your pet begins to chew or lick at the incision site.