

FURTHER INFORMATION

You will be asked to sign a form of consent upon arrival.

Please ensure that we have all contact numbers so we can reach you on the day of surgery.

Please do not feed your pet after 10.00pm the night before. It is of vital importance that your pet is not given any titbits after this time. Cats should be kept indoors all evening.

Water may remain down during the night but should be removed first thing in the morning.

Your pet should be brought to the surgery between 8.15 and 8.45 am for our Bishopdown branch or at 9.15am for our Downton branch on the morning of the operation/ procedure.

Although a full physical examination of your pet will be performed, we highly recommend a pre-anaesthetic blood test to identify the possibility of pre-existing problems that may not be evident on physical examination. These problems could lead to complications during or following anaesthesia. This is especially important in older animals.

Fully conscious pets often resent, and are distressed by procedures such as nail clipping, ear checking and cleaning, anal gland expression and Identichipping. Anaesthesia/sedation gives us the ideal opportunity to perform these tasks more thoroughly and easily with little or no discomfort suffered by your pet. We offer these services at a discounted rate and encourage you to allow us to perform them.



**Hampton
Park Vets**

**What happens when.....
my cat gets castrated?**





The vet performs a pre-anaesthetic examination



Taking a blood sample for a pre anaesthetic blood test



Running the blood test on our in house blood machines



A premedication is administered to the cat, consisting of a sedative, antibiotic and pain killer.



An intravenous catheter is placed into the right cephalic vein



Induction of anaesthesia—injecting the liquid anaesthetic



A local anaesthetic spray is used in the mouth to aid intubation



Intubation—an endo-tracheal tube is placed into the trachea to supply anaesthetic gas and oxygen



The tube is tied in place and connected to the anaesthetic machine. A probe is placed on the tongue to measure heart rate and oxygen levels

An area of fur is removed over each testicle

The area is then scrubbed in preparation for surgery

An incision is made on each testicle

Performing the surgery—removal of the testicles

Due to the size of the wounds, no stitches are necessary

Post surgery

10 minutes after surgery.