



## Pre-operative Information

The comfort and safety of all our patients is our primary consideration. Here is some information to help you prepare for your pet's procedure. A veterinarian or nurse will go through this information again in detail at the time of admission.

### The Night Before Surgery

- Your pet may have his/her normal meal on the night before surgery. **No food after 8pm.**
- Water can be given until the morning of surgery.
- Rabbits and pocket pets are different; they are not to be fasted and should have access to food and water at all times.

### Admission Procedure

- It is important to properly restrain your pet using a leash or a cat carrier in the clinic.
- Please bring your pet to the clinic at the appointed time for admission

### Intravenous Fluids

At Lynbrook Vet we recommend intravenous fluid therapy during procedures that involve an anaesthetic for the following reasons

Administering fluids at the time of surgery helps:

1. Reduce the risk of the procedure on the kidneys,
2. Reduce stress on the body and heart,
3. Allows quick access to the vein in an emergency,
4. Keeps the patient hydrated,
5. Helps flush the anaesthetic from the kidneys and liver quicker than without fluids,
6. The patient to have a quicker recovery.

Fluids are administered via a catheter into the vein and are run before the surgery starts and continues for a period of time after the surgery.

Fluids are a recommended part of procedures that require an anaesthetic. In certain procedures they are incorporated into cost while in some procedures they are optional. Our staff will advise you of this based on the procedure and obtain your consent.

## **Pre-Anaesthetic Blood Screen**

A pre-anaesthetic blood screen can be run to help reduce the risk of anaesthetic complications. This blood screen gives an indication of the health and the function of the patient's organs e.g. kidneys and liver and assesses the status of the red and white blood cells which are essential to normal functioning and recovery from illness.

Abnormal results may require us to take a different approach to the treatment of the condition, a different anaesthetic and pain relief protocol and may show up unrelated conditions that require monitoring into the future.

Normal results help establish a baseline for your pets' body which can be compared with in the future and allow us to pick up disease a lot sooner than normal based on deviations from your pet's normal values.

While pre-anaesthetic blood tests would be ideal before all anaesthetic and surgical procedures we Strongly recommend them in unwell or senior patients above the age of 6-8 years.