

Pet Partners – Pocket Pets

Cage # _____

Please fill out grey shaded areas only

Owner _____ Date _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Home # _____ Work # _____ Cell/Pager# _____

Pet _____ D.O.B. _____ Breed/Color _____ Sex M / F

Behavior: Tame _____ Feral (wild) _____ Housing: Inside only _____ Outside only _____ Both _____
IF STRAY? Yes/No How long have you seen/ fed animal? _____ ever in heat? _____ had babies? _____

Seeing worms? Yes/No _____ **Ever received worming meds?** Yes/ No Name/date of med _____

FLEAS-If any evidence of fleas is found on your pet, a flea medication will be applied at your expense.

***ALLERGIES ?** to vaccines: Yes/No _____ medications: Yes/No _____

***Current health problems:** Yes/ No _____

***Past health problems:** Yes/ No _____

*** Has pet eaten in last 12 hours or drank water in last 8 hours ? Yes/ No (yes for rabbits)**

I am the owner/ agent of the above named animal. I have the authority to execute this consent.

I hereby authorize the Pet Partners authorized veterinarian to perform the following procedures on the above named animal and to use the appropriate anesthetics and medications :

Spay/ Neuter (reproductive sterilization) _____ **Dental cleaning/trim** with possible tooth extractions _____

Other surgery/procedure/biopsy _____

I also authorize the Pet Partners authorized veterinarian to perform extensions of the above surgery or procedures or give any appropriate medications in the event of unforeseen conditions that may be revealed or occur.

I also authorize the tests, vaccinations, medications and pregnancy choices selected on the attached sheet.

I understand that there is inherent risk involved with any anesthetic or surgical procedure or the administration of a vaccination or medication. I realize that the results cannot be guaranteed.

I hereby, for myself, my heirs, executors and administrators, release and discharge Pet Partners, its employees, Board of Directors, volunteers, and all persons associated herewith for all claims, damages, rights of action, present or future, whether the same be known, anticipated or unanticipated, resulting from or arising out of, or incident to the above described procedure.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/ AGENT _____ **DATE** _____

Interview: phone _____ in person _____ Name if other than owner _____ Witness _____

Owner _____ Pet _____ Cage # _____
Breed _____ Color _____ D.O.B. _____ Sex: M / F
Comments: _____

Services Requested: _____ **Date** _____

Spay/ Neuter _____ Dental trim _____ Tooth extractions _____ Estimate Age _____
Other surgery _____ With Biopsy ? Yes/ No

Pre-anesthetic blood work: partial _____ mini _____ full _____ waived _____

Pregnancy termination: Y/N

Flea/ worm control: Advantage _____ Droncit _____ Strongid _____ Eradimite _____
Ivomec injection _____

E-collar _____ Skin staples _____ Pain medication _____

Services Rendered: _____ **Wt:** _____

Physical exam: _____ Comments: _____

Blood test: partial/ full/mini Results _____

Spay: In heat _____ Pregnant _____ Lactating _____ Castration: _____ Crypt _____
Dental: hand scale _____ ultrasonic scale/ polish _____ Tooth extractions _____ Est. Age _____
Other surgery _____ Biopsy _____
Skin: Fleas _____ Advantage _____ Droncit inj. _____ Nail trim _____
Ears: Cleaned _____ waxy _____ mites _____ Ivermectin inj. _____ Other _____
Other: Penicillin _____ IV/ SQ fluids _____ Pain injection _____ Fecal _____ U/A _____ Temp _____

Specific discharge instructions:

Physical examinations- recommended yearly unless under one year old and received one or less exams.
If today was your pet's only veterinary visit, please return in 1 month.

Surgery incision- _____ Skin layer **glued/not glued**. Just keep clean and dry for 14 days, no need to return.
_____ Skin **sutures/staples**. Return in _____ days for removal if still present.
_____ Gingival sutures- absorbable. Rinse mouth with lukewarm water after meals for 1wk.

Medications- Give the following as directed: _____

E-Collar: Leave on for _____ days when unsupervised.

Other _____

Pet Partners is a non-profit clinic. We may not be able to accommodate sick or injured animals. We strongly encourage you to establish a relationship with a full service veterinarian in case of illnesses or emergencies.

INFORMATION FORM FOR POCKET PET OWNERS

In order to save time at check-in please read the following information before dropping off your cat for surgery. If someone other than the owner is bringing the cat to the clinic, please initial your choices and sign the next page. If you have any questions please feel free to call (508) 672-4813 Monday- Thursday 9am-4pm. Please allow 15-20 minutes for check-in and pick-up.

*****Check-in is 7:00-8:00 am. Pick-up is 4:00-5:00 pm. Please call ahead if you need another time.*****

PRE-ANESTHETIC BLOOD WORK

Blood testing prior to any anesthetic procedure is recommended to uncover any possible hidden problems. The tests we order are the same that a person would have done prior to an anesthetic procedure. **The partial and minimum panel tests can be done the same day the surgery is scheduled.** For a full panel or to save \$15 on partial or mini panel test, please schedule an appointment a few days prior to surgery to have the blood drawn. We will wait for the test results before starting surgery.

Minimum pre-op screening- provides some info but not as complete as above panels. Cost is \$57

Partial/ juvenile panel- for healthy animals under 7 years old. Cost is \$77

Full panel- recommended for animals 7 years or suspected illnesses/dental disease. Cost is \$97

Waived- unforeseen problems may occur with anesthesia and you are willing to assume the risks.

Please INITIAL Choices: partial/juvenile _____ mini _____ full/adult _____ waived _____

VACCINATIONS- NOT recommended on the same day of surgery to avoid possible allergic reactions. If returning for vaccinations on a clinic day (Wednesdays or Fridays) is difficult for you, then we will vaccinate your cat at the end of the surgery day. A rabies vaccine will be given on the surgery day if your pet is not up to date or you do not provide proof of vaccination.

****PLEASE bring copies of vaccination and medical records to avoid a possible \$15-\$45 record research fee****

Ferret Rabies vaccine

Ferret Distemper vaccine- recommended for protection from respiratory viruses.

Choices: Rabies _____ Ferret distemper _____

PREGNANCY

If your female pet is found to be pregnant upon examination or surgery, she still may be spayed (fixed).

This surgery will result in the termination of the pregnancy.

There may be additional charges for I.V. fluids, pain medication, and additional surgery time depending on the weight of your pet and the stage of pregnancy (usually \$25-\$75 extra).

Choices: hold spaying if pregnancy is suspected or found during surgery _____ spay _____

FLEA CLINIC POLICY-Any animal found with fleas or flea dirt will have a flea control medication applied and you will be charged accordingly.

Your choices are:

Advantage (for fleas only)- ferrets/rabbits \$12 **Frontline** (for fleas and ticks)- ferrets only \$14

Choices: Advantage _____ Frontline _____ Droncit _____ (injectable _____ pill _____)

PAIN MEDICATION- All animals will be given a pain injection before surgery. The medication will wear off approximately 24 hours later. Some animals need pain medication for several days after surgery/ dentals depending on the procedure performed and their individual pain tolerance. Additional pain medication may be purchased if you know that your pet is more “sensitive.” (Pain medication will automatically be dispensed for some procedures such as tooth extractions).

Cost- For 2 days worth: \$10-12 _____

E-COLLAR (lampshade collar) - We highly recommend purchasing a collar to prevent licking of the surgical area. Visit fees to check and/or repair open skin incisions are \$10-\$250 (not incl. anesthesia).

Cost- \$8-12 _____ Declined _____

Signature of owner _____ Date _____

Print Name _____ Name of Pet _____

**Prices are Subject to Change without notice.
All pets must be picked up by 5:30 unless prior arrangements have been made
Unscheduled late pick-ups will incur a fee for staff overtime coverage of \$50.
Pets not picked up by 6:00 pm for whatever reason will be kept overnight and charged \$75-\$150.**

For _____

Appointment Date _____

The following information will hopefully answer any questions you may have about anesthesia. If you have any additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call the clinic before your scheduled appointment.

What type of anesthesia will my pet receive for their surgery or dental procedure?

Unless discussed otherwise, your pet will be given a “general anesthetic” which means they will be fully asleep or unconscious during the procedure and unable to feel pain.

What will be done to my pet before, during, and after surgery to help provide a safe anesthetic event?

Your pet will be examined by the attending technician at drop-off and by the attending veterinarian before any drugs are given. You will be called to discuss options if the examination or any chosen pre-anesthetic testing reveals any concerns. During surgery your pet will be given intravenous fluids, hooked up to heart, blood pressure, and carbon dioxide monitors, and have their temperature checked. Vital signs will continue to be monitored afterwards.

What drugs will be given?

Multiple drugs will likely be given to your pet to alleviate anxiety before surgery, to provide unconsciousness and allow placement of a tube into their trachea for the delivery of oxygen and gas anesthetics, to maintain a stable level of pain-free unconsciousness during surgery, and to help diminish pain after surgery.

The drugs given MAY include: Acepromazine, Alfaxalone, Antisedan, Bupivacaine, Buprenorphine, Butorphanol, Carprofen, Dexdomitor, Diphenhydramine, Epinephrine, Etomidate, Fentanyl, Hydromorphone, Isoflurane, Ketamine, Meloxicam, Midazolam, Propofol, and Telazol. (This list will change over time based on safety data information, the development of newer/safer drugs, and cost).

What determines which drugs will be given?

The species, breed, age, weight, past known history with drugs and vaccines (in your pet or any relatives of your pet), present condition, type and expected length of procedure, and the results of any chosen pre-anesthetic testing will help the veterinarian determine which drugs to use.

What are the risks of general anesthesia?

As with other drugs, anesthetic drugs also have side effects. These effects can range from mild to catastrophic. A normal or favorable response to anesthetic drugs requires normal functioning of all major organs and no allergic reactions to the above drugs.

Mild undesired side effects: prolonged grogginess, nausea and vomiting after surgery

Moderately undesired side effects: rash/bruising/infection at the intravenous needle site; a mild allergic reaction resulting in hives or facial swelling; a TEMPORARY abnormal change in body temperature, respirations, heart beat, eyesight, or functioning of major organs

Catastrophic: anaphylactic shock, permanent loss of major organ function, DEATH

Why do some animals have adverse reactions to routinely used anesthetic drugs?

Some pets just like some people have underlying diseases with major organs that cannot be detected with a physical examination or routine laboratory testing. Non-routine testing of blood and internal organs may be recommended if your pet (or a relative of your pet) has had a history of previous problems with drugs or vaccines or a suspected problem based on exam findings. And some pets just like some people, will have allergic reactions or will be overly-sensitive to the usual recommended drug dosages.

How frequently do anesthetic complications and death typically occur?

Statistics are hard to come by since the reporting of anesthetic complications and death are not required. Retrospective studies (1-5) reveal complication rates of 1-2% and death rates averaging 0.1-0.3% in cats and dogs, and 1.39% in rabbits.

How many anesthetic procedures have been performed at Pet Partners and what is the percentage of anesthetic deaths?

From 2001 through 2015, we have anesthetized 22,266 cats, dogs, rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters, and ferrets, and one goat. Sadly, 32 (or 0.14 %) of these pets did not survive anesthesia. This number includes sick, injured, and feral animals. We have had 10 animals survive respiratory and/or cardiac arrest.

What will happen, if in the rare event, my pet has complications or stops breathing or their heart beat ceases during anesthesia?

Your pet will be given emergency drugs, assisted respirations, and if needed, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). We will continue emergency treatment as long as there is a discernable and viable response or for a 15 minute period AFTER no detectable independent respiration or heartbeat (“flatline”) is confirmed. This period is to allow sufficient time for emergency drugs and IV fluids to possibly work. The attending veterinarian will notify you as soon as they are able.

Is there a charge for emergency drugs and emergency care?

Unfortunately, yes (and yes we know that this may seem as though it is adding insult to injury) but we have to charge “at cost” fees for the drugs and time involved. The charges will vary depending on the weight of your animal and the time involved. There will be no charge for checking the airway and giving reversal medications if appropriate.

Estimated fees for the INITIAL 15 minutes of emergency care for full respiratory and heart arrest:

Cats and small dogs- \$ 75-150 Medium-sized dogs- \$100-175 Large dogs-\$150-250

May I waive any emergency care if in the rare event my pet should experience complications?

Yes, you may request DO NOT RESUSCITATE. We understand that as much as you/ we would like to do everything possible for our pets, we have to take many factors into consideration when money is involved.

What can be done to lower the risks of anesthesia?

1. Provide past medical records – especially of known problems with any drugs or vaccines with your pet or a relative of your pet
2. Notify the clinic of any recent problems- change in weight, appetite/thirst, urine/bowel movements or activity level, respiratory/ear/urine infections
3. Consider pre-anesthetic testing of:
 - a. Urine- to reveal underlying infections or early kidney disease. A sample must be submitted 1 week prior to the scheduled appointment. Cost- \$48
 - b. Blood- to evaluate blood cell numbers, electrolytes, basic kidney and liver levels. Testing may be done the day of surgery or up to one month prior. We will wait for results before fully anesthetizing your pet. (Due to the small size of the clinic, we may need to give noisy dogs a sedative before blood test results return if you choose to have testing done the day of your appointment). Costs- see surgery information sheet
 - c. Blood Pressure- to help detect underlying heart or kidney disease. We will need to shave hair from a lower leg and or tail. Cost- \$18

** PLEASE NOTE- There are no known tests to determine if your pet will have an allergic or adverse reaction to anesthetic drugs.

** PLEASE NOTE- Normal examination findings, normal blood and urine test results, normal blood pressure readings does **NOT** guarantee that your pet will have an expected and favorable response to anesthetic drugs.

BOTTOM LINE-

A favorable anesthetic outcome is estimated to occur in 98.6-99.9% of cases.

The only guarantee that we can make is that we will try our best to make sure your pet is safe at all times and will have a favorable outcome.

I am the owner/agent of _____. I have read and understand the information provided regarding risks of anesthesia.

I choose to have emergency care provided to my pet in the rare event that they have an adverse response to anesthetic drugs-please initial: _____

Emergency Contact phone number:_____

I choose to request DO NOT RESUSCITATE in the rare event my pet should have an adverse response to anesthetic drugs- please initial: _____

Signature of owner/agent_____ Date_____

Print name if other than owner_____

References:

1. Dodman,N. Feline anesthetic survey. J. Small Animal Practice 1977;10:653-8
2. ClarkeK.Hall, L.A survey of anesthesia in small animal practice, AVA/BSAVA report. J Assoc Vet Anaesth 1990;17:4-10
3. GaynorJ.,Dunlop C.,Wagner A.,Wertz E.,Golden A. Complications and mortality associated with anesthesia in dogs and cats. J Anim Hosp Ass 1994;35:13-7
4. Dyson,D., Maxi MG. Morbidity and mortality associated with anesthetic management in small animal veterinary practice in Ontario. J Anim Hosp Ass 1998;35:325-35
5. Brodbelt, Blissitt, Hammond,Neath,Young,Pfeiffer,Wood,. The risk of death. Vet Anaesth Analg. September 2008;35(5):365-73

For Emergencies or After-hour Questions

For issues related to a recent surgical procedure or clinic visit-

1. Try the clinic first especially during our normal office hours of Monday-Thursday 8am-5pm, and most Fridays 8am-1pm October-May. (Closed most Fridays during summer months)
The clinic # is (508) 672-4813.

2. On evenings and weekends: **Please limit calls for TRUE EMERGENCIES only. Most questions can be answered by reading through the discharge papers. Please read these papers before calling.**

****** This phone will be turned off from midnight to 7am weeknights and midnight to 9am weekends.**

If you feel that you have an emergency related to a procedure done at Pet Partners, please do not hesitate to call our phone during available hours. If you do not receive a return call shortly, please call your full-service veterinarian or one of the emergency clinics listed below. **The emergency # is (508) 493-0393**

For issues **NOT** related to services rendered at Pet Partners please call your full-service veterinary clinic. If you don't have one or they are not available you may contact:

MA-RI Vet ER
477 Milford Rd.
Swansea MA
(508)730-1112
Across from Swansea Mall

Bay State Vet Service
76 Baptist St.
Swansea, MA
(508) 379-1233
near Rt 6 and 136

The Animal Emergency Center
595 West Center St.
W. Bridgewater, MA
(508) 580-2515
Exit 16B off Rt. 24, Next to Mobil

Please note: Most problems encountered by pets following surgery arise from the owner allowing their pet to be too active or licking of the incision area. So please follow the after-care instructions. **WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND PURCHASING A LAMP-SHADE COLLAR TO PREVENT LICKING, ESPECIALLY FOR DOGS.**

Pet Partners cannot accept responsibility for the care of your pet after it leaves the clinic. Therefore, payment for **ANY** services rendered by another clinic **FOR ANY REASON WILL BE THE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY.**

Evaluations at Pet Partners during clinic hours - minimum **\$30** plus supplies.
Weekday evening hours -minimum **\$50** plus supplies (payable in CASH).
Weekends and Holidays -minimum **\$90** plus supplies (payable in CASH).

Please make every attempt to call the clinic during office hours for questions or problems.

I have read the above information and agree to the terms.

Owner (or designated caretaker/representative)

Pet's name(s)

____/____/____
Date

Care of your rabbit after surgery:

Keep your rabbit in its carrier until the effects of anesthesia have worn off and he or she can stand alone. Please do not try to handle the rabbit during this time.

Keep your rabbit in a warm, quiet environment, away from other animals, small children, stairs and loud noises where they may be stressed or panic. They may want to be left alone, and cuddling should not be forced. Remember that rabbits are naturally prey species. If you want to keep your rabbit warm, try warm water bottles or warm towels. AVOID heating pads or other electrical heating devices that the rabbit may chew and cause electrocution.

Rabbits must stay indoors after surgery. Males should stay indoors for at least 4-5 days following surgery. Females should stay indoors for at least 10 days to allow the incision to heal properly. Limit their physical activity during this healing time.

Rabbits do make noise including grunting, growling, tooth grinding and gentle tooth purring. They also express how they feel by using body language, such as binkies, thumping, foot flicking and head or ear shaking. It is important to know what is normal for your rabbit, and observe them for any unusual behavior.

When your rabbit arrives at home, be sure to offer it water from a bowl, hay and fresh greens or pellets. If your rabbit is reluctant or slow to eat, offering fresh greens is recommended, such as parsley, basil, dill, mint or romaine lettuce. AVOID starch-filled treats. AVOID kale, dandelion and carrot tops, as they are high in oxalate concentration and may produce urine sludge or crystals. Any change in diet can cause digestive tract upset and lead to complications. Male rabbits are more likely to eat soon after surgery. Female rabbits frequently do not want to eat soon after surgery, and just be left alone. Your rabbit should be eating within 24 hours after surgery. If not, consult a veterinarian immediately.

All rabbits normally pass a special type of fecal pellet called cecotropes, sometimes called "night droppings". Many owners never see these cecotropes because they are frequently passed when no one is watching. Rabbits eat their cecotropes. These cecotropes contain digestive enzymes and nutrients, and are an essential part of maintaining your rabbit's digestive health. If rabbits cannot eat their cecotropes, they can suffer from malnutrition and intestinal stasis. **If your rabbit is wearing a lampshade collar after surgery, the lampshade collar will prevent them from eating their cecotropes. It is very important that you give your rabbit time each day without the lampshade collar on, to eat their cecotropes. Another option is to hand-feed your rabbit their cecotropes but please wear gloves!**

It is not unusual to see a few soft or mucus containing stools after surgery. Feces should become normal within 48 hours after surgery as your rabbit begins to eat normally again. If fecal production stops or mucus-covered feces continue, consult a veterinarian immediately.

If it is part of a bonded pair or group, your rabbit may interact with its pair as long as they can interact calmly and there is no fighting. Rabbits frequently need to the emotional support of their mates during recovery.

If your rabbit was in heat at the time of surgery, she can still be receptive to males for 7-10 days. Keep her confined and away from male rabbits, even if they are neutered. In addition, males may still have viable sperm for several weeks. Separate males and females for at least 3 weeks. Attempts at mating during this time can cause severe injury.

Care of the surgical incision:

Your rabbit's incision has been closed with surgical glue. You do not need to bring your rabbit back to have any sutures removed. No bandages are necessary. Do not wash the incision or put anything on it. Inspect the incision daily, and make sure it stays clean and dry. If there is any sign of infection in the incision area, such as excessive bleeding, excessive redness or pus, bring your rabbit to see a veterinarian immediately.

Males: Males do not have sutures because their incision is only ¼ inches long. Inspect the incision site daily to ensure that it is clean and dry. The incisions should be completely healed in about 5 days. Do not be alarmed if the scrotum is swollen. This is normal and will go away in 2-3 days. Cold compresses will help reduce this swelling.

Females: Females will have a shaved tummy. Inspect the incision site as soon as your rabbit arrives home so that you are aware of its appearance and will be able to notice any changes. Inspect the incision site daily to ensure that it is clean and dry. In a few days, you may notice some swelling at the incision site. If it looks something like a marble under the surface of the skin, this is normal and is just the body's normal reaction to the internal sutures and incision. This will resolve after the stitches dissolve. The incision should be healed in 2 weeks. If your rabbit develops a fever, or there is any discharge or redness at the site, see a veterinarian immediately. If you notice any drainage at the incision site, and if the bulge is soft, movable, red or gapping, it may be infected and should be checked.

Important: If any intestinal material protrudes through the incision, it is an extreme emergency. Wrap a clean, damp towel around the rabbit's abdomen and see a veterinarian right away. For additional information visit: <http://rabbit.org/faq-spaying-and-neutering/>