



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release Form for External Abdominal Hernias

Owner: _____ Patient: _____ Date: _____

Referring Hospital: _____ Veterinarian: _____

Surgery to be performed: _____

I authorize Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services (LSVSS) to perform surgery on my pet. I have discussed the aforementioned surgery and the importance of pre-surgical blood testing with the referring veterinarian. I understand that there are risks and hazards involved with the recommended surgical procedure, including anesthetic risk. I realized that no guaranty or warranty can ethically or professionally be made regarding the results or cure.

Your pet has been diagnosed with an abdominal hernia (inguinal, scrotal, femoral, or umbilical) hernia that requires surgical repair. Hernias result from weakening of the abdominal musculature or normal opening where organs pass through. This can be congenital or traumatically induced.

- Umbilical hernias occur through the umbilical ring
- Inguinal hernias are protrusions of organs or tissue through the inguinal canal adjacent to the vaginal process
- Scrotal hernias occur when defects in inguinal ring allow abdominal contents to protrude into the vaginal process through the ring
- Femoral hernias occur through a defect in femoral canal

The objectives of the surgery are to replace the contents of the hernial sac into the abdomen and reconstruct the holding layer to the ring or defect in abdominal musculature. Many different surgical techniques are available to the surgeon but using a variety of suture techniques is done most common to remove the hernia sac or repair the defect in the abdominal wall. On occasion, if your pet has very weak or insufficient muscles, a synthetic mesh is used to rebuild or reinforce the area. Although every effort is made to prevent or minimize complications, any surgery near these important structures are not without complications. Besides the obvious issue of repair failure due to obesity or straining from pain, pets frequently lick or chew the sutures after surgery which can irritate the incision or prematurely tear out any sutures.

The biggest complication of hernia repair is recurrence or dehiscence. It is critical that your pet should have an e-collar placed postoperatively to avoid issues with suture. Additionally, strict confined, controlled activity (leash activity only) is imperative for several weeks till defect has healed from surgery. Postoperative swelling or pain should be brought the prompt and immediate attention of your veterinarian.

Procedure: Hernia repair (Inguinal, Scrotal, Femoral or Umbilical), Epidural Anesthesia Major Surgical Risks:

1. Dehiscence (suture breakdown) of the repair site necessitating additional repair
2. Infection, usually seen in the first few days
3. Reaction (immune) to the marlex mesh if used
4. Recurrence of hernia necessitating additional salvage procedures at additional cost

Date

Pet Owner/Agent Signature

Phone I Can Be Reached at Today