



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release for Tumors Near the Anus

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 a tumor near the anus that requires surgical removal. Anal tumors are not uncommon in dogs and cats. These can be tumors that grow in or around the rectum, or more commonly, a tumor that grows from the anal gland. These tumors can be benign or malignant. A pre-surgical needle aspirate or biopsy is recommended so the surgeon can know how aggressive to be at the time of removal. Malignant tumors need a wider margin of excision than benign tumors and have a higher chance for recurrence or spread to other parts of the body. Unfortunately, sometimes it is impossible to get a definitive diagnosis without removing the entire tumor. Even with aggressive surgery, these tumors occasionally re-grow and need further surgery. Rarely, the tumor can be so invasive that complete excision is not possible without damaging the rectum or the nerves that control defecation. Neutered pets have less peri-anal tumors than un-neutered pets and neutering at the time of surgery is critical to diminish the chance of recurrence.

Procedure: Perianal/Anal Gland Tumor Excision, Neuter (Castration) if indicated

Major Surgical Risks:

1. Wound dehiscence can occur due to infection or if your pets licks or chews at the surgical.
2. Infection can occur if your pets is allowed to lick at the surgical site or the site is not kept clean as directed
3. Tumor re-growth (unlikely if benign and pet is neutered)
4. If previous biopsy was not representative and tumor is actually malignant (unlikely), wide margin excision may not be possible.
5. Some tumors can involve the nerves that control your pet's ability to defecate and removal can, on rare occasions, cause fecal incontinence.

Date

Pet Owner/Agent Signature

Phone I Can Be Reached at Today