



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release for Brachycephalic Airway Surgery (Elongated Soft Palate, Stenotic Nares, Everted Laryngeal Saccules)

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 brachiocephalic airway syndrome. The major components of this syndrome include stenotic nares (nostril openings too small), an overlong soft palate which interferes with normal breathing resulting in noisy respirations, and everted laryngeal saccules (eversion or prolapse of the mucosal lining of the laryngeal crypts) which also interfere with normal respirations. Surgery is designed to correct these abnormalities thereby making it easier to breath and reducing the noise associated with the syndrome. The goal of surgery is not to completely eliminate all the noise that is present pre-operatively, but to reduce it to a level that allows your pet to breathe easier and stop the progression of the syndrome. Without surgery, collapse of the larynx can occur which can result in complete obstruction of the airway and collapse of your pet with strenuous exercise. Please be aware that although your pet should be improved after surgery, their breathing will never be completely normal. Any patient with a compromised airway should avoid stress whenever possible. Also, activity should be limited to moderate levels and on hot days they should be kept in a cool environment. Lastly, an ideal body weight should always be maintained.

Procedure: Soft palate resection) (if needed, stenotic nares resection (if needed), and everted laryngeal saccules transection (if present)

Surgical Risks: Although serious complications are extremely rare in this procedure with an experienced surgeon, complications that occur can be quite serious and even fatal if not recognized and treated immediately.

1. Hemorrhage, gagging, or coughing from the soft palate bleeding or swelling can occur immediately post-operatively necessitating re-anesthetizing your pet and temporary intubation. We treat all these patients with short acting steroids to reduce any swelling but on rare occasions this can still occur. In very rare instances, patients may need a temporary tracheotomy for a few days until the swelling resolves.
2. Dehiscence (suture breakdown) of the stenotic nares resection can occur if your pet frequently licks or rubs his/her nose and sutures were used by the surgeon. Healing will then occur by second intention leaving a pink scar of depigmented tissue.
3. Scarring or stenosis after laryngeal saccule resection can cause voice changes, loss of bark, respiratory noise, or progressive signs of upper airway obstruction. This is extremely rare.
4. Lastly, if not enough soft palate is resected initially; a second surgery may be required to remove additional tissue. It is imperative to be conservative in this regard as removing too much tissue can result in aspiration pneumonia and chronic sinusitis. It is far simpler to go back a take a little more tissue than to take too much since we can not undo this mistake.

Date

Pet Owner/Agent Signature

Phone I Can Be Reached at Today