



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release Form for Fracture Repair

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 fractured bone that needs surgical repair. LSVSS doctor will evaluate your pet's radiographs and determine the best method of repair given your pet's age, type of fracture or fractures, and the home environment for post-surgical rehabilitation. The surgeon may utilize one or a combination of pins, wires, screws, bone plates, or external fixator repair. The goal of any orthopedic surgery is fast return to function of the broken bone. Many times the method of repair can only be properly determined during surgery as fissures (small cracks in the bone) sometimes do not show up on a radiograph and can preclude certain types of fixation which would split the bone and worsen the fracture. Other times, in open or compound fractures or gunshot wounds that are contaminated, plates and screws cannot be used as any infection would be difficult to correct.

In most cases, there will be no complications and your pet's bone will heal fully in 8-12 weeks. All methods of fixation will fail over time if the bone does not heal; even metal plates. Think about how you can break a metal hanger by bending it many times. All orthopedic surgeries are a race between implant failure and bone healing and it is our goal to maximize your pet's chances of winning that race. Unfortunately, in some cases, complications can arise, especially in our animal patients where bed rest and crutches are never an option. After fully discussing the planned surgical procedure and associated risks with your doctor or the surgeon, please sign the consent for surgery below:

Surgical Risks and Most Common Complication include:

1. Infection (less than 2%) which may require additional testing and medication at an additional cost.
2. Bruising and edema postoperatively.
3. Pet chewing sutures out- please make sure your pet wears his/her E-collar at all times for the first 2-3 weeks
4. Delayed healing of the bone (every patient has a different ability to repair damaged bone that is not under the control of the surgeon)
5. Non-union (although rare, a non-union is where the bone does not heal despite our best attempts and will require a second surgery with bone grafting at **additional cost** to repair)
6. Loose or broken implants (these may cause your pet discomfort and need to be removed/replaced at **additional cost**)
7. With external fixators (pins that go through the skin and are connected to a rod outside the leg), pins will also need to be removed under sedation once the fracture has healed.
8. With external fixators pins can loosen or break and need replacement.
9. Nerve Injury (very rare but more likely to occur with pelvic and sacral fractures) this can be temporary or permanent.

Strict adherence to post-surgical care and medicating of your pet will minimize these potential complications and serious problems are very uncommon in most cases.

Date

Pet Owner/Agent Signature

Phone I Can Be Reached at Today