

Postoperative Care: Medial Patellar Luxation Surgery

Your pet must be kept in a confined area such as a small room, dog run, or kennel for the first 6 weeks following knee surgery. This confinement is essential to prevent your pet from damaging the repair caused by excessive activity such as running through the house and slipping on the tile/linoleum, i.e. when your pet sees a squirrel outside or when the door bell rings. After this period of time, your pet needs to be kept on restricted activity for the next two months. During this period of restricted activity he/she should still be confined to a small area, however slow, controlled leash walks are permitted. This restriction will allow sufficient time for the surgical site to heal completely. Tranquilizers may be necessary to help keep your pet quiet. Your pet may develop a tolerance to these drugs however, necessitating progressively higher doses be given to effect the desired level of tranquilization. Only enough tranquilization to "take the edge off" of your pet and make them happy to walk rather than run is necessary. These drugs are not harmful or addictive to your pet in any way. No off-leash activity should be allowed for at least 10 weeks following surgery.

- 1. An e-collar is recommended for 10-14 days to protect the skin incision
- 2. Sutures are removed by your Doctor 10-14 days following surgery. Your dog should not be bathed or allowed to swim until the skin sutures are removed. The incision should appear clean and dry, with skin edges well apposed and no redness or discharge from the site evident.
- 3. After sutures have been remove a physical therapy consult is recommended.
- 4. If excessive activity is allowed too soon following surgery, stabilization of the knee can be lost requiring additional surgery. Intermittent ice therapy of the surgical site during the initial 24-48 hours following surgery may help to reduce swelling and discomfort.
- 5. After surgery your pet must be **kept confined in a small area** (airline flight kennel or a small room) for 6 8 weeks after surgery. Your pet may be walked a short distance outside on a leash up to three times daily to relieve itself only. No free activities are allowed. If you have your pet in a room with you it must be tied to a piece of furniture to prevent it from "running" to the door when it hears a sound. Your pet will need antibiotics following surgery.
- 6. Return to your doctor for post-op exam and xrays 4 weeks and 8 weeks after surgery.
- 7. If the knee is stable, then your pet may be confined to one room in the house when you are away. It may have free walk of the house when you are home (no stairs except to go upstairs to bed in the evening). If your pet is active and runs to the doorbell (and slips on the tile/linoleum) it needs to be confined to one room with good footing. You may begin to take your pet on short leash walks. Start with a 5 minutes slow leash walk. Increase the time of these walk by 5 minutes each week. This time may be divided into two walks daily. If at any time your pet appears weak (limb shaking) or tired, you should revert to the last distance/activity which it could tolerate without these symptoms and hold there for 1 week before once again trying to increase the activity level again.
- 8. If all is going well at 8-weeks, then you may continue to the progressively longer leash walks. Free run of the house and a small backyard are allowed. No off-leash running, jumping, ball playing, etc. is allowed. Again, if at any time your pet appears weak (limb shaking) or tired, you should revert to the last distance/activity which it could tolerate without these symptoms and hold there for 1 week before once again trying to increase the activity level. Between 12 and 16 weeks post-operatively, off-leash walking, jogging, and running is fine. No balls, frisbees, dog parks, or heavy activity is allowed for 6 months post-operatively.
- 9. Adequan (PSGAG) can help keep your dog's cartilage healthy and intact. Adequan is given by intramusclar or SQ (under the skin) injection on a long term basis.
- 10. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID's) such as Rimadyl, or Deramaxx may be used as needed to treat muscle and joint stiffness and soreness as your pet rehabilitates. Side effects of all NSAID's include vomiting, diarrhea, and blood in the stool. Certain NSAID's have been linked to liver toxicity and other problems. If your pet will be on prolonged NSAID therapy, please speak with us or your regular veterinarian regarding possible side-effects of those NSAID's and what to watch for and what blood tests to monitor.

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