



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release Form for Medial or Lateral Patellar Luxation

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 luxating patella that needs surgical repair. LSVSS doctor will evaluate your pet's stifle joint during the procedure to determine the best method of patellar stabilization given your pet's extent of luxation and underlying joint confirmation. The surgeon may utilize one or more methods of repair depending upon what she finds. Methods of patellar stabilization include: tibial crest transposition, trochlear wedge or block recession, medial or lateral joint capsule release, medial or lateral joint capsule imbrication, medial or lateral joint capsule reinforcement. These techniques are oftentimes performed in combination. The goal of any orthopedic surgery is fast return to function of the injured joint. In most cases, there will be no complications and your pet's joint will heal fully in 8-12 weeks. 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 Common Complication Include:

1. Infection (less than 3%) which may require additional testing and medication at an additional cost.
2. Re-luxation of the patella 3-5% relaxation rate in grade 1-3 MPL (less severe and most common) with up to 8-10 % in grade 4 MPLs (uncommon, severe disease)
3. Overactivity can cause a seroma to form (small pocket of fluid) which usually resolve over time without drainage or surgery.
4. Implant failure, migration, or loosening if tibial crest is transposed (especially if pet is overactive).
5. Pet chewing sutures out- please make sure your pet wears his/her E-collar at all times for the first 2-3 weeks

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.

My pet is having surgery today on the Right / Left / Both legs (please circle correct leg).

Date

Pet Owner/Agent Signature

Phone I Can Be Reached Today