



# Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

## Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

### Surgical Release Form for Perineal Hernia 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 perineal hernia that requires surgical repair. Perineal hernias result from weakening of the perineal muscles and external anal sphincter. The exact cause is unknown but any condition that causes chronic straining (constipation and an enlarged prostate common in dogs that are not neutered), hormonal imbalances, and degenerative changes to the levator ani musculature are thought to contribute. The objectives of the surgery are to replace the contents of the hernial sac into the abdomen and reconstruct the pelvic diaphragm. Many different surgical techniques are available to the surgeon but using the obturator muscle to close the defect is the most commonly utilized procedure due as it is associated with fewer problems postoperatively and a lower recurrence rate. On occasion, if your pet has very weak muscles, a synthetic mesh is used to rebuild the pelvic diaphragm. If your pet is not neutered, neutering is necessary to allow proper healing and prevent recurrence. Besides the obvious issue of fecal contamination that can lead to infection, pets frequently lick or scoot after surgery which can irritate the incision or prematurely tear out any sutures. Additionally, bowel movements can be affected due to post-operative discomfort and many times your veterinarian may prescribe stool softeners for a short time until the surgical wound is healed. The most concerning complication of perineal hernia repair is recurrence. If your pet has a recurrence, there are several alternate procedures available to the surgeon.

In some cases, your pet's bladder may "retroflex" into the hernial sac causing a large swelling that may get bigger and smaller as the bladder empties and fills. Sometimes, the neck of the bladder can bend in a way that your pet can no longer urinate and this is a surgical emergency. If your pet's bladder is involved in the hernia, it is very important to do an additional surgical procedure called a cystopexy, where the bladder is anchored inside the abdomen by one of two techniques depending upon the surgeon's preference. Failure to perform this procedure increases the risk of recurrence many fold. Unfortunately, this adds expense and anesthetic time but is critical to a successful outcome.

Procedure: Unilateral or Bilateral Perineal Hernia Repair, Castration, Possible Cystopexy

#### Major Surgical Risks:

1. Infection, usually seen in the first few days
2. Recurrence of hernia necessitating additional procedures at additional cost
3. Urinary incontinence can occur if your pet's bladder retroflexed into the hernia before surgery

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Pet Owner/Agent Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone I Can Be Reached at Today