



# Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

## Surgical Release Form for Perineal Urethrostomy

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 blocked urethra that needs surgery. The success of this surgery depends upon a healthy urethra which cannot be fully evaluated until it is looked at during surgery. In some cases, scar tissue or lacerations can affect the ability of the surgeon to perform the correction. In rare cases, if the damage is up inside the pelvic urethra, the bladder and urethra have to be exposed through an abdominal incision and a new opening created on the abdomen of your pet. Most of the time, though, a much simpler surgery is performed whereby a new urethral opening is created just under the anus which will make your pet look more anatomically like a female rather than a male. The surgery will entail amputating the penis along with the diseased part of the urethra and suturing the healthy urethra to the skin. After fully discussing the planned surgical procedure and associated risks with your doctor or the surgeon, please sign the consent for surgery below:

I consent to the following surgical procedure: Perineal Urethrostomy

Surgical Risks Include:

1. Infection (less than 3%) which may require additional testing and medication at an additional cost.
2. Loss of bladder control from the bladder stretching during the obstruction (usually resolves in two to three weeks)
3. Urinary incontinence from damage to the urethra (rare).
4. Hidden kidney damage from previous obstruction that causes kidney failure which can be life threatening.
5. Stricture or scar tissue at the new opening necessitating revision surgery
6. Increased incidence of urinary tract infections after surgery. Recommended biannual urine cultures to identify infections early

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