



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release Form for Total Ear Canal Ablation

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 chronic non-responsive ear infections. You have elected to have a procedure called a total ear canal ablation (TECA) and bulla osteotomy. This surgery involves removing the horizontal and vertical ear canal, the ear drum, and the lining of the inner ear in order to relieve the chronic infections and associated discomfort your pet has been experiencing. Although the entire ear is being removed (not the ear flap), the nerves will still pick up some vibrations allowing very little residual hearing. 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(s): RIGHT LEFT (circle one) TECA with Bulla Osteotomy

Surgical Risks Include:

1. Residual inner ear infection which may require additional testing and medication at an additional cost.
2. Facial nerve injury which can be temporary (50%) or permanent (5-10%)
3. A smaller percentage (3-15%) may develop draining tract(s) following the procedure due to inadequate removal ceruminous/ear canal tissue within the ear canal/bulla. This can develop months to years following the procedure. Due to the delicate nature of the bulla structure, there is a fine balance of debriding this area. Generally, if a fistulous tract develops, the origin is identified and the patient is returned to surgery to remove the remaining tissue. There is also a chance of re-injury to the facial nerve during this procedure as well.
4. Horner's syndrome, a nerve condition which affects the eye (rare)
5. Pain upon opening the mouth which usually resolves in two weeks
6. Vestibular syndrome which involves balance problems (more common if your pet has a head tilt before this usually will resolve with time)

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

Phon. I Can Be Reached at Today