



Lone Star Veterinary Surgical Services

Surgical Solutions for Your Loved Pets

Surgical Release Form for Tumor Removal

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.

Mass or tumor removals are not uncommon in dogs and cats. These can be tumors that grow in or around a major organ, subcutaneously under skin or apart of the skin. These masses or tumors can be benign or malignant. A pre-surgical needle aspirate or biopsy is highly recommended so the surgeon can know how aggressive to be at the time of removal. Malignant tumors need a wider margin of excision than benign tumors and have a higher chance for recurrence or spread to other parts of the body. Unfortunately, sometimes it is impossible to get a definitive diagnosis without removing the entire tumor. Even with aggressive surgery, these tumors occasionally re-grow and need further surgery. Rarely, the tumor can be so invasive that complete excision is not possible without damaging the organ or the nerves that lie near the mass.

Procedure: Mass or Tumor removal

Major Surgical Risks:

1. Anytime surgery is performed around a major organ or nerves, there is always chance for damage to the nerve/organ.
2. Approximately 50% of tumors have metastasized to other locations within the body (cancer if present has spread and may affect long-term survival).
3. Infection
4. Wound dehiscence can occur due to infection or abnormal healing from diseased tissue. This will usually heal from the inside out without further surgery but keeping the wound clean is very important.
5. Tumor re-growth (unlikely if benign)
6. If previous biopsy was not representative and tumor is actually malignant (unlikely), complete excision may not be possible.
7. If tumor is very invasive, it may not be possible to completely remove the growth
8. Second surgery may be necessary if malignant without clean surgical margins.

Date

Pet Owner/Agent Signature

Phone I Can Be Reached at Today