



Surgical Release Form for Anal Sacculectomy or Marsupialization

Owner: _____ Patient: _____ Date: _____

Referring Hospital: _____ Veterinarian: _____

Surgery to be performed: _____

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.

I authorize the surgeons and/or associates (Drs. Harper, Franklin, Lew and McFadden) of Texas Specialty Veterinary Services, PLLC to perform surgery on my pet. I am also aware that Dr. Harper is board certified in large animal surgery only but have retrained in small animal surgery as well, therefore, offers their services to small animal clients and their animals. I have also been made aware that Dr. Franklin is small animal surgery residency trained, but has not become board certified at this time. At this time Dr. Franklin's title is Practice Limited to Surgery. I understand that there are other board-certified surgeons in small animal available in the area. Drs. Lew and McFadden are board certified small animal surgeons.

Your pet has been diagnosed with anal gland problems that necessitate surgical removal or marsupialization (creating an open pouch). This can include abscesses, recurrent infections, impactions, or general discomfort. Often both glands are removed at the same time even if only one gland has been having problems to prevent future problems on the other side. Although every effort is made to prevent or minimize complications, any surgery near the rectum has a higher complication rate than other areas of the body. 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 if they are utilized. 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. Previous surgery or infections can make removing the entire gland more difficult and increase the chance of draining tracts forming after surgery. The goal of surgery is to remove the entire sac and lining as well as the duct to prevent future problems. If any part of the gland is inadvertently left behind, it can secrete anal sac fluid under the skin which can lead to infection and more

surgery. Marsupialization of the anal sac, involves creating a an open pouch from the closed pouch, which allows the anal sac to dry out and cease to produce fluid.

The undersigned owner or authorized agent of admitted patient _____ hereby authorize the admitting veterinarian (and his/her designated associates or assistants) to administer such treatment as is necessary to perform the below-mentioned procedure. The nature of the procedure(s) has been explained to me and no guarantee has

been made as to results or cure. I understand that there may be risk involved in these procedures.

I consent to the administration of such anesthetics or tranquilizers as are necessary.

Anesthetic Risks: Although every effort is made to make anesthesia as safe as possible including vital sign monitoring and use of the most up to date anesthetic agents and equipment, I understand that anesthesia carries inherent risks. The incidence of complications from anesthesia is extremely low and we do not anticipate any complications in your pet but on rare occasions the following can occur:

1. Allergic reaction to the anesthetic agents
2. Heart rhythm abnormalities
3. Untoward reactions to the gas including drops in blood pressure or respiratory difficulties
4. Just like in humans, on very rare occasions, general anesthesia can result in death.

Procedure: Unilateral OR Bilateral Anal Gland Excision OR Marsupialization

(Please circle the above - two circles, one for unilateral or bilateral and the other for excision or marsupialization)

Major Surgical Risks:

1. Infection
2. Inadvertent secreting tissue left behind causing a draining tract or infection that may need additional surgery at additional cost
3. Rectal incontinence (inability to control bowel movements)
4. Dehiscence of the suture site

Texas Specialty Veterinary Services (TSVS) occasionally features patients on its Facebook page, YouTube channel, other social media sites, and in publications (print or online). With your permission, we may share your pet's picture, video or story. We may mention your pet by name, but never the owner's name. TSVS would be grateful that you'll be helping other pets by educating pet owners, veterinary technicians, and veterinarians.

Please initial to allow TSVS to mention your pet _____.

Date	Pet Owner/Agent Signature	Phone I Can Be Reached At Today
-------------	----------------------------------	--

Telephone (800) 707-0167/(210) 706-0167

Email: tsvsinfo@tsvs.net