

Southport Animal Hospital

23 Stratford Rd.

Stratford, PE

C1B 1T4

(902) 569-4343

Canine Spay

Thank you for bringing your canine friend to us for her routine “spay”. Spaying of female dogs is a wise choice for today’s dog owner as it resolves or prevents several problems, such as:

- Annoying “in heat” behavior- spotting on your furniture and carpets!
- Attraction of male dogs to your property
- Fighting
- Uterine infections, cystic ovaries, reproductive tract cancers
- Mammary Cancer
- And of course, UNWANTED PUPPIES!

A dog spay in medical terms is an ovariohysterectomy, which means both the uterus and ovaries are removed during surgery. To accomplish this, an incision is made into the centre of the abdomen, just below the belly button. Blood vessels associated with each ovary and the uterus are tied off to minimize bleeding. The incision is stitched closed in three layers- the muscle, the subcutaneous tissue and the skin. Almost all of our canine spay patients have dissolvable stitches which do not require removal.

Our female patients are under going a major procedure, so they require gas anesthetic and are under longer than their male counter parts. Therefore the recovery period is a little longer for females than males. Despite this, many patients are bright and alert enough to go home the same day. They are welcome to stay however, if they are likely to get a better night’s rest here.

At home, the incision should be monitored for excessive swelling or weeping of fluid from the site. Most animals will be a bit slower getting around for a few days, and some may have a slightly decreased appetite, but for the most part, spay patients are usually back to their old selves in a week or less.

Spaying can drop your pet’s calorie requirement by 25%, so it is important to adjust feeding to fit this new physiological state. Feel free to drop by for weigh ins anytime. If you have any questions or concerns about your pet’s surgery, please do not hesitate to call us!

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Feline Spay

Thank you for bringing your feline friend to us for her routine “spay”. Spaying of female cats is a wise choice for today’s cat owner as it resolves or prevents several problems, such as:

- Annoying “in heat” behavior
- Attraction of male cats to your property
- Fighting
- Uterine infections, cystic ovaries, reproductive tract cancers
- Mammary Cancer
- And of course, UNWANTED KITTENS!

A cat spay in medical terms is an ovariohysterectomy, which means both the uterus and ovaries are removed during surgery. To accomplish this, an incision is made into the centre of the abdomen, just below the belly button. Blood vessels associated with each ovary and the uterus are tied off to minimize bleeding. The incision is stitched closed in three layers - the muscle, the subcutaneous tissue and the skin. Almost all of our feline spay patients have dissolvable stitches which do not require removal.

Our female patients are under going a major procedure, so they require gas anesthetic and are under longer than their male counter parts. Therefore the recovery period is a little longer for females than males. Despite this, many patients are bright and alert enough to go home the same day. They are welcome to stay however if they are likely to get a better night’s rest here.

At home, the incision should be monitored for excessive swelling or weeping of fluid from the site. Most animals will be a bit slower getting around for a few days, and some may have a slightly decreased appetite, but for the most part, spay patients are back to their old selves in a week or less.

Spaying can drop your pet’s calorie requirement by 25%, so it is important to adjust feeding to fit this new physiological state. Feel free to drop by for weigh ins anytime.

If you have any questions or concerns about your pet’s surgery, please do not hesitate to call us!