

TRADITIONAL SPAYS



In traditional spays, a 2"-3" incision is made in the abdomen through which the ovarian ligament is torn from the abdominal wall. This tearing causes bruising to the abdominal wall and postoperative pain.



A Guide to Laparoscopic Ovariectomy

**A 65% Less Painful Spay
Procedure**



LAPAROSCOPIC SPAYS



In laparoscopic spays the procedure is performed through two small incisions in the abdomen, typically 3/16" in size depending on the size of the animal. With the laparoscope we are able to perform the surgery with magnified views of the organs, allowing for greater precision. The ovarian ligament is carefully cauterized and when appropriately sealed, is cut rather than torn.

With laparoscopic spays we provide our patients a procedure resulting in 65% less pain, minimal recovery time and less trauma than with traditional procedures.

Dr. Dan Mones joined Longs Peak Animal Hospital in October of 2009. His advanced training in laparoscopy makes LPAH one of the only hospitals in Colorado able to offer minimally invasive surgeries. Call or visit our website for more information.



Longs Peak
Animal Hospital
9727 Ute Highway
Longmont, CO 80504

Phone (303) 776-6666
Fax (303) 776-6865
www.longspeakah.com



**LONGS PEAK ANIMAL
HOSPITAL, P.C.**

WHAT IS LAPAROSCOPY?

Laparoscopy is a minimally invasive technique for viewing the internal structures of the abdomen. A laparoscope (camera) inserted through a small incision in the abdomen magnifies internal structures of the abdomen on a TV monitor for a more thorough examination. Additional small incisions are made to facilitate the use of surgical instruments. The most common application of laparoscopy is biopsy. In recent years, laparoscopy has been adopted as a less traumatic and less painful alternative to traditional open spays.



OVARIECTOMY (OVE) VS OVARIOHYSTERECTOMY (OVH)

A study published in the Journal of Veterinary Surgery in 2006 compared ovariectomy (removal of the ovaries) to ovari hysterectomy (removal of the ovaries and uterus) The study's conclusions were as follows: "OVH is technically more complicated, time consuming, and is probably associated with greater morbidity (larger incision, more intraoperative trauma, increased discomfort) compared with OVE. No significant differences were observed for incidence of long term urogenital problems, including endometritis/pyometra and urinary incontinence, making OVE the preferred method of gonadectomy." The study states the clinical relevance being "Canine OVE can replace OVH as the procedure of choice for routine neutering of healthy female dogs." Ovariectomy has been the preferred procedure in Europe for several decades.

Based on this published data, Longs Peak Animal Hospital is offering laparoscopic spays as an alternative to the traditional open surgical spay. Although the procedure is 65% less painful than traditional surgery, your pet will have discomfort. We practice multi-modal pain relief and your pet will receive appropriate pain control medications before, during and after the procedure.

ADVANTAGES OF LAPAROSCOPY:

1. 65% LESS POST-OPERATIVE PAIN THAN WITH A TRADITIONAL OPEN SPAY
2. Smaller incisions are less painful and reduce recovery time
3. Allows for better visualization of abdominal organs.
4. Controlled cuts prevent trauma and bruising associated with tearing tissue in traditional spays.
5. In large breed dogs, gastropexy can be performed at the same time to minimize risk of GDV (bloat).
6. In most cases laparoscopic spays can be performed as an outpatient procedure, allowing your pet to recover at home with you rather than spending the night in the hospital.

