What to expect with a Spay/Neuter Procedure

A spay (ovariohysterectomy) is the removal of the reproductive organs (the uterus and ovaries) under anesthesia in females.

A neuter (orchiectomy) is the removal of the testicles under anesthesia in males.

Why is it important to Spay/Neuter?

<u>In the case of females</u>, spaying them will help reduce the risk of unwanted pregnancies, uterine infections and mammary cancers.

<u>In the case of males</u>, neutering will help reduce the risk of testicular cancers and prostate diseases.

In both cases, you could see some improvements in undesirable behaviours such as;

Dog-on-dog aggression
Cat-on-cat aggression
Resource guarding
Urine marking
Excessive barking
Mounting

When should you spay/neuter your pet?

Your initial step should be to consult with a Veterinarian, where you can discuss the ideal time to sterilize your pet, as factors such as age, breed and size can affect the timeline.

Below is a rough guideline that Veterinarians often follow, but <u>they are</u> subject to change based on the client-doctor conversations and your pets medical history.

- Small dog breeds benefit from earlier sterilization
- Large dog breeds benefit from later sterilization
- Cats should be sterilized around the age of 6 months

How do I get my pet booked in for surgery?

It is mandatory for your pet to have a pre-surgical consultation with one of our Veterinarians before we can schedule them in for surgery. Appointments can only be booked via phone call to our clinic, but feel free to send us any inquiries over email.