

Rectal Mass Removal Aftercare Information

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Surgery Date: _____

Medications:

- () **Fentanyl patch** (sizes available include 12, 25, 50, 75, & 100 ug patches): This is a clear plastic patch applied to your pet's skin for relief of discomfort or pain control. You will be instructed on when to remove the patch from your pet's skin (usually the date it should be removed will be noted). In most pets, the effects of this patch will work for about 3-5 days total (average of 4 days). It can be disposed of in two ways only, either place the patch in a plastic bag and return it to the office that dispensed it to you for disposal, or fold it in half, and flush it down the toilet. Do not allow pets or people to lick, eat or chew the patch because this may result in intoxication. The effects of the patch take 12-24 hours to either start to work or for the effects of the patch to wear off. Other medications can be used with the patch in place if needed and instructions on adjusting doses should be provided for you.
- () Pain relieving medications: **Tramadol** 50 mg: The dose will be given in terms of the number of tablet(s) or partial tablet needed to be administered by mouth and the frequency will be noted for you (either every 8, or 12 hours) for 10-14 days as needed for pain control. This medication is an opioid and may cause sedation, mild constipation, or a decreased appetite. These side effects are related to the dose of the medication. Please call your doctor if you have concerns about any side effects. If a Fentanyl patch has been applied to your pet, this medication may not be needed until the patch has been removed, however it can be started with the Fentanyl patch at half the recommended dose (unless already at ¼ tablet dose) if needed. Please call if you have additional questions or concerns.
 - () The first doses are due about 8-12 hours after removal of the Fentanyl patch
 - OR () The time of the next dose that this medication is due will be noted on your discharge instructions (_____ am/pm).
- () **Antacids** such as Pepcid AC (Famotidine) or Zantac (Ranitidine) may be recommended: The dose will be given in terms of the number of tablet(s) needed to be administered by mouth and the frequency will be noted for you (either every 12 or 24 hours) for 5-7 days. This is an acid reducing medication which can be purchased over-the-counter in any pharmacy, drug store, or grocery store. The time of the next dose that this medication is due will be noted on your discharge instructions (am/pm).
- () **Other: Antibiotics** may be administered if needed, depending on the case. The dose will be given in terms of the number of tablet(s)/capsule(s) needed to be administered by mouth and the frequency will be noted for you (either every 12 or 24 hours) for the appropriate number of days. Antibiotics would be used to prevent infection or treat contamination noted at the time of surgery. Any antibiotic may cause nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Most side effects can be minimized by administering the medication with food. The time of the next dose that this medication is due will be noted on your discharge instructions (_____ am/pm).
- () **Other: Metronidazole:** The dose will be given in terms of the number of tablet(s) or partial tablets needed to be administered by mouth and the frequency will be noted for you (every 12 hours) for the appropriate number of days. This is an intestinal antibiotic used to help control the bacteria in the colon in order to prevent infection or treat contamination noted at the time of surgery. Any antibiotic may cause nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Most side effects can be minimized by administering the medication with food. The time of the next dose that this medication is due will be noted on your discharge instructions (_____ am/pm).

() Other: Lactulose: The dose will be given by a volume needed (_____ mL) by mouth every 8-12 hours for 21-30 days. This is a medication that softens the stool. We do not want your pet straining to have a bowel movement and this will minimize any tension on the incision as stool is passed. The goal is not to have diarrhea, but soft stool. The dose of this medication can be adjusted at home by you, either by adjusting the number of times it is given per day or the volume given at each dose to obtain a stool consistency that is soft like pudding, but not liquid.

Here are some tips for adjusting the dose:

- If severe diarrhea is noted, please skip one dose and reduce the next dose by half and continue at the previous frequency.
- Additionally if a firm or normal stool is observed, please increase the frequency of administration by one dose per day (if giving 3 times a day increase to 4 times a day or increase the volume given at each dose by half). The next timing of the dose will be given as _____ am/pm.

() Other:

Exercise: Limit activity for the next 3 weeks. Your pet should be kept in a crate, playpen, or confined to a small space at all times unless under direct supervision for the first 3 weeks. No jumping, running, or rough-housing with other pets or people. Unrestricted activity may result in more pain, break down of the abdominal incision, or other complications.

() Short walks are permitted on a leash only (10 minutes maximum). Do not leave your pet off the leash or unattended outside during the time of exercise restriction.

For Cats:

() Please do not let your pet outside during recovery.

() LITTER PAN – Use shredded paper or Yesterdays News for litter for 2-3 weeks.

() LAB /BIOPSY RESULTS: Results of the submitted samples should return in 5-7 days time. Dr. Hodge will call you with these results, but please call if you have not heard from her in 7 days. A copy of these results will be sent to your regular veterinarian after review.

Incision: The incision may be mildly visible at the edge of the hind end. The most critical time period is the first 3-5 days for intestinal healing. We do not want your pet to lick at their hind end during healing, so please use the Elizabethan collar from us, your regular veterinarian, or a pet supply store. Another option is to place boxer shorts on your pet depending on the location of the incision and their tolerance of these pieces of clothing.

() SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Some blood is expected in the stool for the first 3-5 days following surgery, however there should not be an excessive amount of bleeding. Please call if you have concerns or questions.

Nausea is common following General Anesthesia, in case of nausea:

- FOOD AND WATER: Large intakes of food and water following a hospital visit are common due to the excitement of returning home. This type of vomiting can often be eliminated by not allowing access to food or water for 2 hours after returning home.
 - o A bland/special diet may recommended, the length of time will depend on the type of surgery that has been performed. For orthopedic or neurologic surgery the bland diet may

only be needed for a few days, following intestinal surgery, the special diet may be needed for up to a couple of weeks.

- Following any nausea or intestinal surgery, food and water is recommended in small amounts every 4-6 hours for a few days, then the volume can be increased and the frequency of meal feedings can be decreased to what is more normal.

A bland diet such as Eukanuba Low Residue, Hill's I/D, or Royal Canine Intestinal diets can be purchased or a home-made diet can be made with a 50:50 mixture of a cooked protein source such as hamburger, turkey, chicken, or cottage cheese (all fat removed) combined with a carbohydrate source such as rice, pasta, or mashed potato. We recommend gradually mixing the regular diet into this bland diet during the first week home.

() PLEASE RETURN your pet for an incision check in 10-14 days & in 4 weeks.