NON emergency FOLLOW UP CARE: Call 610.751.7232. This line is checked from 8 am-8 pm /7 days a week. Please leave your name, phone number, the clinic location where surgery was performed, date of surgery and the reason for your call. NNN will provide NON emergency follow-up treatment by appointment during our regular business hours (8am-6pm) for any post-operative complications resulting directly from surgery at one of the regularly scheduled clinics. You may need to drive to a clinic location different than the one where surgery was performed. There is NO charge to see the veterinarian, but there may minimal fees for sedation if needed to examine your pet. If you choose to take your pet to another veterinary office, the financial responsibility is yours.

Symptoms that may require emergency care: pale gums, labored breathing, vomiting lasting longer than 24 hours or difficulty urinating.

SURGICAL PROCEDURE
- Your pet had surgery with anesthesia. Sedation effects can last for 24 hours. Your dog may have a cough because a breathing tube is used and may cause irritation.
- Female had the uterus and ovaries removed through a small incision in her abdomen.
- Male cat has 2 incisions; one on each side of the scrotum. Male cats may appear as if they still have testicles. Male dog has an incision just above the scrotum. May be some swelling and will gradually subside.
- The healing process takes up to 2 weeks.

ACTIVITY: Most post-operative complications occur due to excessive physical activity after surgery.
- Cat should stay in carrier until the morning after surgery. Do not take cat out of carrier for any reason until the next morning.
- First 24 hours, keep your pet away from other pets and children. Rest and sleep are essential for healing.
- Your dog may exhibit poor balance, so be ready to assist getting into and out of the car. Lift your dog by wrapping your arms around the chest/front legs and rear/back legs.
- For 10 days, your dog should have short LEASH WALKS; crate rest is encouraged for puppies and younger dogs. NO baths during this recovery period.
- For 10 days, your cat should be confined to small area with food, water and litter. Avoid steps and jumping on furniture. Cats may urinate excessively following this procedure due to administration of fluids.

USE of E COLLAR
- If given a collar, your pet should wear it at all times for 10 days.

PLEASE NOTE that any repair needed for self-inflicted damage to the incision site will result in additional costs to the owner.

FOOD
- Anesthesia and surgery can cause your pet to have a sensitive stomach.
- Offer them a ¼ of their normal meal and water later that evening. If they cannot keep it down, wait until the morning. Appetite should return to normal within 24 hours.
- If your pet is lethargic or having multiple episodes of vomiting or diarrhea for more than 24 hours after surgery, contact NNN as soon as possible.
- Kittens and puppies (3 months) may be offered a few spoonful’s of wet food upon arrival home.

INCISION SITE
- Unless told otherwise, your pet does not have external sutures that need to be removed. The sutures are absorbable and may take up to 60 days to be fully absorbed. Male cats do not have any sutures unless this was a crytorchid.
- Expect minor swelling and bruising near the incision.
- Check the incision site daily for increased swelling or drainage. A small amount of clear, blood tinged discharge from the incision is acceptable the first day. Call NNN if you think the bleeding is excessive, if the incision has an odor or if discharge is yellow or green.
- A small, hard lump along the incision a few days after surgery is a common reaction to the suture when the tissue is healing.
- Do not apply antibiotic ointment to the incision site.

PAIN MEDICATION
- Your cat was given an injection of long acting pain medicine. Your dog will go home with oral pain medicine. Give as directed.
- Do NOT give your pet over the counter (OTC) pain medicine.
- If you think your cat is in discomfort, call NNN post op number.

TATTOO
- Your pet received a green tattoo next to the incision to indicate that your pet is fixed.

EYE OINTMENT
- Your pet had eye ointment put in the eyes to keep them moist during surgery.
FERAL CAT post op care

Keep the cat in its trap until recovery period is over. Do not attempt to move to another crate or carrier. The cat can cause injuries to itself, to you or your property if released too soon. Co-ordination is hindered by anesthesia. Cats that are not fully recovered from anesthesia are at risk for low body temperature which may result in death. Keep the trap in a quiet, warm and dry area where you can check on it frequently. Cover the trap with sheets, towels or blankets to trap warm air and preserve body heat. If the trap is on a concrete floor, place newspaper underneath the trap. Winter: KEEP CAT WARM UNTIL RELEASED. Hot days: Provide ample ventilation so that the cat does not overheat.

WATER and FOOD
- NNN recommends wet food during the recovery period. No water is needed. Drop the food through the top of the trap. Do NOT open the door or the cat will escape.
- Kittens weighing less than 4 lbs. will be fed at the clinic and can be safely fed wet food as soon as they get home.

NORMAL surgery reactions
- Ear tip: Bleeding may occur, typically if the cat thrashes around in the trap after surgery due to reaction to anesthesia.
- Males: Expect slight bleeding from the scrotum. Larger toms may have more bleeding but does NOT require treatment.

Ear TIP & TATTOO: ALL cats are LEFT ear tipped and receive a green tattoo along the incision.

ABNORMAL surgery reactions
- Excessive lethargy or bleeding at incision site. Call the post op line.

SAFE RELEASE
- Males can be released the next day and Females should recover 48 hours in the trap unless otherwise instructed.

Lactating female - surgery does not affect the mammary glands.
- If kittens can eat on their own, give mama a rest and hold for 36-48 hours. Put her/ trap near where the kittens are living. Kittens as young as 3-4 weeks can eat a mixture of turkey pate diluted with water – NO cow’s milk.
- If the kittens are under 2 weeks old, hold her long enough to eat a can or 2 of wet food. Wait at least 8 hours after you pick her up to release due to effects of anesthesia.

Vaccines

Rabies Vaccine: This vaccine can be given yearly or every 3 years, depending on your animal’s vaccination history, age, and prevalence in your area. This vaccine is usually given at 3 months of age, then a year and then every 3 years after that.

Feline Distemper Vaccine: This is a combination shot of a couple different diseases that can be transmitted to cats. Our vaccine includes: Feline Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus and Panleukopenia virus. This vaccine is usually given around 6-8 weeks of age, then at 11-12 weeks of age, followed by a 3rd booster at 14-16 weeks of age. After the initial series of 3 shots, then it is an annual vaccine. Please call your regular veterinarian to arrange for the booster vaccines. NNN cannot be held responsible if your pet becomes sick as a result of lack of booster vaccines. Canine Distemper Vaccine: Our vaccine includes: Distemper, Infectious Canine Hepatitis, Parainfluenza, and Parvovirus. This vaccine is usually given around 6-8 weeks of age, then at 11-12 weeks of age, followed by a 3rd booster at 14-16 weeks of age. After the initial series of 3 shots, then it is an annual vaccine. Please call your regular veterinarian to arrange for the booster vaccines. PETS: If the series of boosters if not given within this time frame, your pet will NOT be protected against disease. NNN cannot be held responsible if your pet becomes sick as a result of lack of booster vaccines.

Lyme Vaccine: This vaccine is typically given around 12-16 weeks of age and then a booster is given 3-4 weeks after that. After the initial shots, this vaccine is given yearly.

Bordetella vaccine: Intranasal administration and given with other core vaccines; will take up to 1 week to take effect. Vaccine given yearly.

Common side effects
Your animal may experience some of these side effects after getting vaccinated. These are considered normal. However, if they continue for long periods of time, you should call your veterinarian.

Tiredness -Tenderness at the vaccine injection site - Poor appetite - Small firm bump at the injection site resolving within a few

Allergic Reactions
If an allergic reaction to a vaccine is to occur, it usually occurs within the first 48 hours. Please contact your veterinarian immediately if your animal experiences any of the following symptoms:

- Runs a fever for more than 48 hours or has a temperature above 104°F
- Difficulty breathing
- Refuses to eat or drink for more than 24 hours
- Hives, redness, excessive scratching
- Repeated vomiting or excessive diarrhea
- Extreme lethargy; will not get up or move
- Swelling, especially around the face
- Develops a lump that doesn’t go away or keeps getting larger