Ununited Anconeal Process Removal
Surgical Consent Form

Your pet has been diagnosed with an ununited anconeal process lesion that needs surgical removal. Candidates for this procedure are dogs with persistent lameness that have degenerative changes to the joint (arthritis). The goal of any orthopedic surgery is fast return to function of the joint. Studies have shown that surgery in conjunction with physical therapy and medical management with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories and chondroprotective nutraceuticals like glucosamine and chondroitin with ASU has a better outcome than surgery alone. Unfortunately, even with surgery, multiple clinical studies have confirmed that DJD in the affected joint will progress, albeit at a much slower rate than patients who do not have surgery. The anconeal process is a stabilizer of the elbow joint so when we remove this fragment the joint loses some stability resulting in a slow progression of arthritis.

In most cases, there will be no complications and your pet’s joint will heal fully in 6-8 weeks. Unfortunately, in some cases, complications can arise, especially in our animal patients where bed rest and crutches are never an option. After fully discussing the planned surgical procedure and associated risks with your doctor or the surgeon, please sign the consent for surgery below:

The undersigned owner or authorized agent of admitted patient _____________________ hereby authorizes the admitting veterinarian (and his/her designated associates or assistants) to administer such treatment as is necessary to perform the below-mentioned procedure. The nature of the procedure(s) has been explained to me and no guarantee has been made as to results or cure. I understand that there may be risk involved in these procedures. I consent to the administration of such anesthetics or tranquilizers as are necessary.

Anesthetic Risks: (Although every effort is made to make anesthesia as safe as possible including vital sign monitoring and use of the most up to date anesthetic agents and equipment, understand that anesthesia has inherent risks). The incidence of complications from anesthesia is extremely low and we do not anticipate any in your pet but on rare occasions the following can occur:

1. Allergic reaction to the anesthetic agents or heart rhythm abnormalities
2. Untoward reactions to the gas including drops in blood pressure or respiratory difficulties
3. Just like in humans, on very rare occasions, general anesthesia can result in death.
   *We are prepared and will treat any anesthetic reactions if they occur, but general anesthesia is never completely without risk, just like driving a car.*

I consent to the following surgical procedure(s): **Removal of fragmented medial coronoid;**

Surgical Risks Include:

1. Infection (less than 3%) which may require additional testing and medication at an additional cost.
2. Advancing arthritis that makes the joint stiff and sore, especially after exercise or in cold weather.

3. Inadvertent median or ulnar nerve injury (extremely rare) which can be temporary (neuropraxia) or permanent.

4. Seroma (small pocket of fluid) formation under the incision.

Strict adherence to post-surgical care and medicating of your pet will minimize these potential complications and serious problems are very uncommon in most cases.

My pet is having surgery today on the Right / Left / Both legs (please circle correct leg).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Pet Owner/Agent Signature</th>
<th>Phone I Can Be Reached At Today</th>
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