

Treatment Report

Triple Pelvic Osteotomy

Your pet was diagnosed with a condition called Hip Dysplasia. This is an inherited disease in which the hip joints are unstable during the period of rapid growth. Because of this instability, the ball and socket of the joint grow increasingly abnormal. The ball moves in and out of the socket and that causes wear on both parts. Eventually, the joint becomes very arthritic and causes abnormal gait and pain

The procedure that has been done involves cutting the pelvis in three places to allow us to change the relationship of the ball and socket. The socket is turned so that the joint fits firmly together again. The pelvis is held in its new position by a special bone plate and screws that are applied to one of the bones we have cut. The plate and screws should stay in place permanently.

Our outcome should be a joint that will be solid for a lifetime. It is important that your pet not be allowed to be very active during the important first weeks of the healing process. If too much activity is allowed, the plate could loosen and cause the pelvis to shift into an abnormal position and require additional surgery to repair.

Watch for normal urination. Occasionally there will be swelling after the second side is done that places pressure on the urethra and there could be restricted outflow of urine. If you pet is not urinating freely, please let us know. In most cases this will resolve with medical care and time.

Care at home:

- 1. On leash when outside for the next three weeks.
- 2. Outside only to eliminate and then right back into the home or in a kennel.
- 3. Keep off on stairs. If stairs must be taken, use a towel sling to support the rear of the body.
- 4. Feed a normal diet.
- 5. Sutures may be removed in 10 days by your regular veterinarian.
- 6. Please schedule a recheck in 21 days. We will determine when the other hip will be done if that is necessary.
- 7. Call if there are concerns about use of the leg or general health.