

## Discharge Instructions – Radius Fracture Repair (Cat) with Splint/Cast

**Surgery:** Fracture repair of radius fracture

**Prognosis:** Your pet has a good chance to make a full recovery.

**Convalescent period:** Weight bearing is typically seen within the first week after surgery. By 2 months after the surgery the lameness should be mild or have resolved. Please give us a call if your companion stops using the operated limb.

**Diet:** If your companion will not eat the regular diet, Gerber baby food such as strained chicken or beef, canned tuna, canned gourmet cat food should be offered for 3 days and then wean back onto the regular diet over the next three days.

**Bowel movements:** Your companion may not have a bowel movement for the next 4 days after surgery. If your companion does not have a bowel movement after 4 days or is straining to defecate, constipation may be present. Unflavored Metamucil or Miralax, at a dose of ¼ of a teaspoon, can be mixed in canned food (in each meal) as a laxative. If this treatment is not effective, other laxatives can be prescribed.

Provide a litter pan with a low entry to minimize pain when entering the litter pan. Pain associated with entering a litter pan can cause a cat to refuse using a litter pan and may result in long-term inappropriate eliminations around the house.

**Exercise:**

1. For the first 8 weeks after surgery, keep your pet confined to a small room that has no elevated surfaces to jump on. Cover all slippery floors in this room with throw rugs or indoor/outdoor turf carpet for the first 8 weeks after surgery. If this is not possible, put your pet in a large cage with the cat litter box within the cage. Do not provide knitted blankets that could entrap the toenails of the operated limb, and potentially injure the repaired fractured bone.
2. Strenuous activity may result in failure of the surgical implants to hold the fracture together.

**Care of Splint/Cast:** A splint or cast has been placed on the operated hind limb, which will protect the incision, reduce minimize swelling of the limb and provide additional stabilization of the bones. Check the toes twice daily for signs of swelling or coldness. In the event of bandage slippage or soiling, please remove the bandage. If you have any concerns, please give us a call. The cast or splint will need to support the limb for xxx weeks; please note that this may change, pending the healing process.

**Incision:** After the bandage is removed, please check the incision for signs of infection: redness, swelling, pain or discharge and call if these are noted. There are no external sutures that need to be removed. An Elizabethan collar should be worn for 2 weeks to prevent her from chewing the incision.

**Rehabilitation therapy:** After the bandage has been removed, rehabilitation therapy program can begin at home. Please note that some cats are completely intolerant of rehabilitation therapy and some or all therapy may not be possible. Do as best as you can with completing rehabilitation therapy if possible. The following exercises should be done for xxx weeks after the splint has been removed; please note this may change, pending the progress of the recovery in the postop period.

1. Three steps are completed during each rehabilitation therapy session: warm compressing, passive range of motion exercises followed by cold compress.

a. Apply a warm compress (warm water bottle, microwaved raw rice in a cloth bag) to the surgical site three times daily, ten minutes each time. Monitor the temperature of the compress so that it does not burn the skin. Place a thin towel between the warm compress and the surgical site for patient comfort. This step helps to loosen connective tissue in preparation for passive range of motion exercises.

b. Passive range of motion exercises should be done after application of the warm compress. Passive range of motion exercises are done by flexing and extending the hip, stifle and hock (ankle) joints three sessions daily for five minutes. This step helps to break down adhesions and scar tissue so that your pet will attain normal or near normal range of motion. Massage the muscles of the hind limb. This can be done after the passive range of motion session.

c. After the range of motion exercises, apply a cold compress to the surgical site for five minutes. This step reduces inflammation.

NOTE: If possible, we also recommend rehabilitation therapy at by a professional rehabilitation therapist or your primary care veterinarian's choice, which can start in 2 weeks after surgery.

Follow-up examinations:

1. The first appointment at 2 weeks after surgery will be in our hospital to have a splint change. Please set up this appointment today, as we have a very busy outpatient schedule.
2. Radiographs (x-ray) of the repaired fracture site should be done in 8 weeks to check the healing process. Please fast your pet starting at 10 PM, the night before the appointment, as sedation may be needed. Please set up this appointment today, as we have a very busy outpatient schedule.

IV catheter bandage: Your companion had an intravenous catheter for the administration of IV fluids during anesthesia. The catheter has been removed and a small bandage has been placed over the site (typically on the lower part of a front or hind limb) to prevent bleeding. Please remove this bandage when you arrive home.

Medications: A pain management protocol has been prescribed which should be very effective. If your pet seems to be uncomfortable, provide the pain medications as prescribed below. If your pet still seems painful, please give us a call.

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