**POST OPERATIVE CARE/MANAGEMENT**

CORRECTIVE EYE SURGERY

* **Eyelid Laceration Repair/ V plasty**
* The eye should be stained to ensure that the fluorescein is negative.
* When skin sutures are in place, the lid may need protection from self-trauma. Therefore an E- collar or hood can be applied to prevent the animal’s eyelid from being touched, protecting the sutures.
* The skin sutures should be removed after 10-14 days.
* Postoperative therapy often includes topical antibiotics as well as systemic antibiotics and NSAIDs. NSAIDs can help minimize swelling and decrease the risk of dehiscence.
* **3rd Eyelid Crop/ 3rd Eyelid Removal**
* Topical ophthalmic triple antibiotic ointment can be administered twice daily, 5-7 days post surgery
* An Elizabethan collar/ hood can be applied so that the surgical site is protected.
* One can perform the post-surgical fluorescein ophthalmic staining of the affected eye
* **3rd Eyelid Flap**
* Placing a material flap over the eye will aid in protecting the eye.
* Leave sutures in place for as long as required by the primary problem – this is often 2-3 weeks.
* Remove and/or replace if the sutures loosen or pull-through.
* **Eyelid Tacking/ Hotz Celcus**

After care: Entropion – eyelid tacking

* It must be ensured that the sutures are not too tight
* It must be noted that due to the swelling post-surgery it may look like the eyelid has been over corrected, however this is normal.
* Topical antibiotic-corticosteroid medicine can be administered to the patient 3 times daily to control intermittent infections
* Fluid therapy can be done in cases of systemic issues within the patient.
* Suture removal can be done 10-14 days post-surgical procedure to maximize healing of the skin
* Sutures can be replaced in 7-10 days for long term.

EYE REMOVAL SURGERY

* **Eyeball Removal Surgery consists of Enucleation, Evisceration and Exenteration**
* The animal should be kept in a confined area for several days post-surgery to allow for appropriate hemostasis to occur.
* Sutures should be removed from the surgical site of the patient within 14-21 days to ensure that there is optimal skin healing in that area.
* Apply disinfectant in the surgical site daily to promote healing.
* Animal’s pain and discomfort can be relieved by administering pain medication.
* The patient’s water/ electrolyte/ nutritional balance should be maintained with fluid administration parenterally.