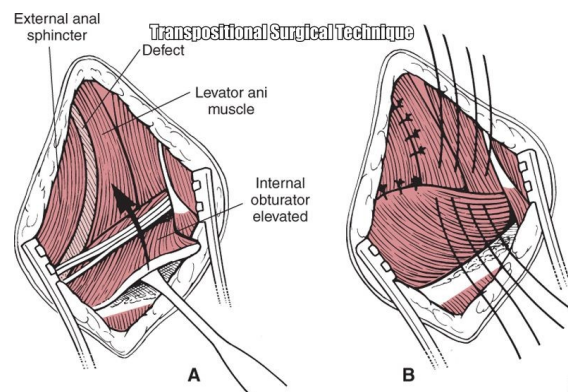
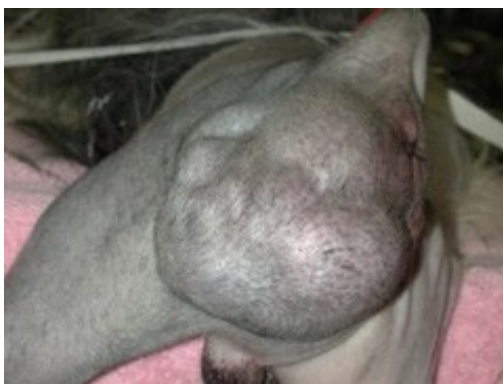


- Perineal hernia occurs when pelvic diaphragm muscles weaken and allow rectum, pelvic or abdominal contents to displace caudally. The cause of the pelvic muscle weakening is poorly understood but is believed to be associated with male hormones, straining and congenital or acquired muscle atrophy.
- Hernias maybe unilateral or bilateral and may contain fat, serous fluid, rectum, rectal diverticulum, prostate, urinary bladder or small intestines. Organ entrapment in the perineal hernia may be life threatening.
- They occur almost exclusively in adult intact male dogs. They usually present for difficulty defecating or a large swelling lateral to the anus.
- Surgical repair is strongly recommended. Surgery can be performed bilaterally but may cause mild transient deformity of the anus, tenesmus and rectal prolapse.
- Stool softeners and high fiber diet should be used before and for 1-2 months after surgery.
- Neutering is recommended (required here) to help prevent recurrence and contralateral herniation.

Surgery	Description
Perineal Herniorrhaphy	Includes consult, anesthesia, surgery (hernia and neuter), hospital stay. Does not include preoperative bloodwork or radiographs if indicated.
Bilateral	Includes consult, anesthesia, surgery (hernia and neuter), hospital stay. Does not include preoperative bloodwork or radiographs if indicated.



If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.