



**VETEMIS**  
R E F E R R A L S

# Laparoscopic Cryptorchidectomy

# Introduction:

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At Vetemis Referrals, we provide advanced surgical options to ensure the best care for your pet. This guide explains laparoscopic cryptorchidectomy, why it may be recommended, how to prepare, and what to expect during and after the procedure. If you have further questions, our team is always here to help.

## What is a Laparoscopic Cryptorchidectomy?

Laparoscopic cryptorchidectomy is a minimally invasive surgical procedure used to remove undescended testicles (cryptorchidism) from the abdomen or inguinal canal. This condition occurs when one or both testicles fail to descend into the scrotum.

Using a laparoscope (a small camera-equipped endoscope), the veterinary surgeon locates the undescended testicle and removes it through small incisions. This technique minimises tissue trauma and pain compared to traditional open surgery.

## Indications for a Laparoscopic Cryptorchidectomy?

Cryptorchidism is a common condition that, if left untreated, can lead to:

- Increased risk of testicular cancer.
- Hormonal imbalances cause aggression or unwanted behaviours.
- Potential for testicular torsion (a painful and life-threatening condition).

## What are the alternatives?

The alternative is an open surgical cryptorchidectomy, which requires larger incisions to manually locate and remove the testicle. This traditional approach involves more postoperative pain, a longer recovery period, and a higher risk of complications compared to the minimally invasive laparoscopic technique.

Laparoscopic cryptorchidectomy is a safe, effective solution that ensures your pet's long-term health and well-being.

## What are the risks?

### Anaesthetic Risks

- Reactions to sedation or anaesthesia, particularly in pets with pre-existing conditions such as heart, liver, or kidney disease.

### Procedure-related Risks

- **Minor Bleeding:** Bleeding at the surgical site is uncommon and usually resolves quickly.
- **Rare Complications:** The laparoscope or instruments may cause injury to surrounding organs, requiring additional intervention.
- **Infections or Wound Complications:** Rarely, the surgical sites may become infected or irritated.

Our experienced team takes every precaution to minimise these risks and ensure a successful outcome.

# Laparoscopic Cryptorchidectomy Procedure

## Pre-Operative Consultation

- Pre-clinical examination of your pet.
- Procedure discussion with a senior surgeon.
- For long-distance clients, a clinical examination may be carried out by your local vet and a phone consultation will be arranged with one of our senior surgeons prior to surgery.
- Medical Review: Please inform us of all your pet's medications, including over-the-counter treatments. Certain drugs, like steroids or NSAIDs, may need to be paused, and special instructions apply for pets with conditions like diabetes or heart disease.

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## Admission & Preparation

- Withhold food for 6–12 hours before the procedure.
- Water: Restrict water for 2–4 hours prior to arrival.
- Please make sure your pet has had the opportunity to go to the toilet before arriving at the clinic.
- A team member will review the procedure with you, answer your questions, and obtain your consent.
- Your pet will undergo a clinical examination, and blood tests or imaging (e.g., ultrasound) may be performed to confirm the diagnosis and ensure fitness for anaesthesia.
- An intravenous catheter will be placed to administer fluids, anaesthesia, and medications if needed.

2

## Laparoscopic Cryptorchidectomy

- Under anaesthesia, the laparoscope and surgical instruments are inserted through small incisions in the abdomen.
- The undescended testicle is located, carefully detached, and removed.
- The small incisions are closed with absorbable sutures or surgical glue, and a protective plaster may be applied to the surgical sites.

The procedure typically takes 30–60 minutes, depending on the location of the testicle(s).

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## Recovery & Monitoring

- Your pet will be closely monitored until they recover from anaesthesia.
- A small, bland meal will be offered before discharge.
- Most pets experience minimal discomfort due to the small incisions, and additional pain relief will be provided if needed.

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## Home Recovery

- Keep your pet calm and indoors (or on a lead for dogs) for 24 hours after surgery.
- Restrict exercise and vigorous activity for 7–10 days to allow the surgical sites to heal properly.
- Monitor the incision sites daily to ensure they remain clean, dry, and undisturbed.

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## Next Steps & Follow Up

- Most pets recover fully within a week and require no further treatment.
- Follow-up appointments are scheduled to ensure proper healing.

# Further information

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## When to contact us:

Contact us immediately if you notice:

- Swelling, redness, or discharge at the incision sites.
- Vomiting, loss of appetite, or lethargy.
- Difficulty breathing or other unusual symptoms.

## Contact Us

To Refer a routine case, please use the referral form on our website.

Call:  
01543 373 033

Email:  
[Referrals@vetemis.co.uk](mailto:Referrals@vetemis.co.uk)

## Our Services

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To see our full list of services, visit:  
[www.veterinaryendoscopy.co.uk](http://www.veterinaryendoscopy.co.uk)

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