Rodent Surgery Checklist

Review the IACUC Guideline on Survival Surgery for details. Consult with CAR veterinary staff (carvets@msu.edu) and CAR training coordinator (cartrain@msu.edu) on surgical guidelines.

Surgery Room/Area

Clean and disinfect the surface with a disinfectant before each surgery

Provide adequate lighting to area for visualizing surgical site and access

Provide heat source (recommend: warm water recirculating blanket at medium setting: 37°F)

Patient Preparation

Prepare animal in an area separate from the surgical site

Remove hair from surgical site with clippers

Place non-medicated sterile ophthalmic ointment in eyes

Administer pre-operative analgesics

Transfer animal to the surgical room/area

Position animal using care not to overstretch the limbs or bind them restricting circulation

Perform surgical scrub using a skin disinfectant

Alternate wiping site up to 3 times the disinfectant agent (i.e. chlorhexidine-based scrub) with ethanol

Prepare warm saline or LRS (fluids) for prolonged or invasive procedures

Preparation of the Surgeon, Instruments, and Sterile Field

Ensure appropriate instruments have been sterilized

Don clean laboratory coat; remove all jewelry (rings, bracelets, watches, etc.)

Don a surgical mask

Create a sterile area. Cover the surgical site/animal with a sterile drape (transparent recommended)

Anything touching the sterile field, drape or portion of the animal surgically prepared, must be sterile

Scrub hands, dry, and then don sterile gloves when prepared to begin surgery

Surgery and Intraoperative Monitoring

Assure appropriate depth of anesthesia for animal prior to initiating surgical procedure

Animal should be nonresponsive to tactile stimuli, toe-pinch, etc with a slowed rate of breathing

Ensure sterile technique and handle all tissues with care and precision

Perform anesthetic depth and vital sign monitoring while under anesthesia

Use caution when performing subsequent procedures on multiple animals.

Do not break the sterile field. Use of sterile instruments on each animal.

Postoperative Care

Monitor the animal continuously until it is conscious; then every 10-15 minutes until fully ambulatory House animal individually until fully ambulatory

Do not return to housing area animal is in a normal ambulatory and conscious state

Complete surgical cage cards & update each day for 3 days post-operatively

Report any concerns or complications to the CAR veterinary staff (carvets@msu.edu).