

Recovery

Pain control is administered in multiple locations before and during the surgery. Your dog will go home on anti-inflammatories and oral pain medications as well as antibiotics to prevent infection.

Your dog will start an intensive physical therapy program at 2 weeks after surgery. X-rays are taken at 8 and 12 weeks after surgery to assess the healing of the bone.

It is a full 6 month recovery process with most dogs doing very well 2 weeks after surgery.

TPLO

Tibial Plateau Leveling Osteotomy (TPLO) is a state of the art procedure for managing canine cranial cruciate ligament (CCL) injuries.

CCL injury is one of the leading causes of lameness in dogs.

The TPLO yields the best overall results and most dogs with CCL injuries return to full function.



AAHA certification is a badge of excellence and is maintained only by rigorous inspections.

Hours
(by appointment)

M - F
8:00 am - 6:00 pm
Saturday
8:00 am - 2:00 pm

Urgent Care
(by appointment)

M - F
6:00 pm - 9:00 pm
Saturday
8:00 am - 4:00 pm

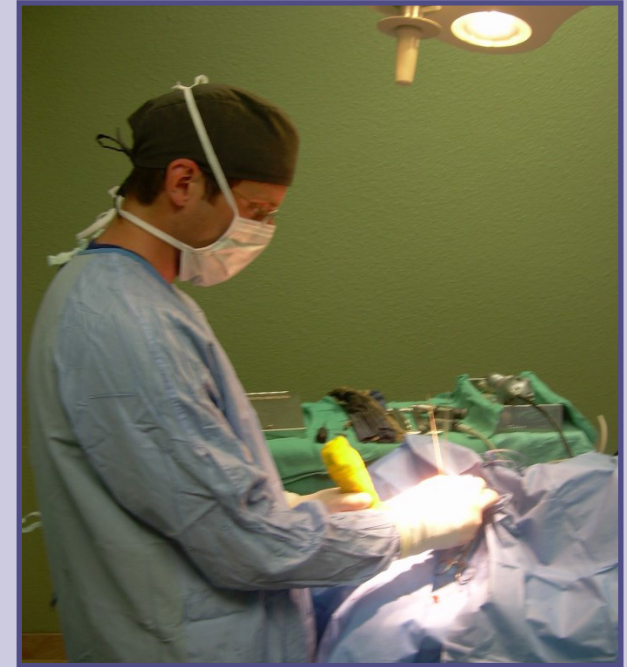
Emergencies
24-Hours a day

Seven Hills Veterinary Hospital

A Practice Based on Caring

TPLO

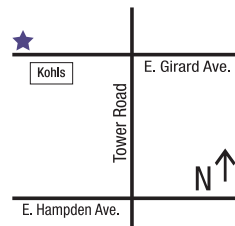
Tibial Plateau Leveling Osteotomy



We are here 24-hours a day for you & your pet's needs.

www.7hillsvet.com

303.699.1600



18325 East Girard Avenue
Aurora, Colorado 80013
Phone 303.699.1600
Fax 303.699.1698
7hillsvet@7hillsvet.com



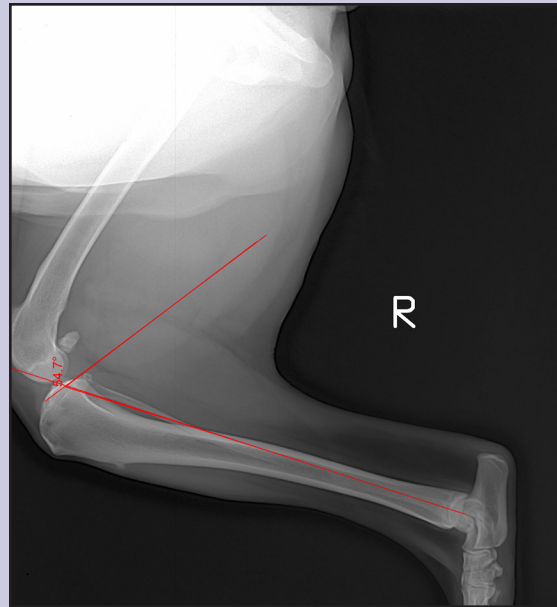
TPLO

Cranial Cruciate Ligament (CCL) rupture is one of the most common orthopedic problems in dogs. An CCL injury or rupture causes severe pain and lameness for our canine companions and leads to arthritis.

Ruptures of the CCL can be acute or chronic, complete or partial and can be diagnosed by palpation, X-rays and/or surgery. All of the dogs with cruciate injuries are surgical candidates.

The CCL can be torn from acute trauma. However, most CCL tears are caused from excessive stress on the ligament because of poor conformation in the knee joint. Over time this chronic stress can tear the ligament and cause these problems.

The Tibial Plateau Leveling Osteotomy (TPLO) corrects for this poor conformation, stabilizing the knee. This gives us the best overall results and return to normal function for dogs with CCL rupture, this is true for all dogs from small breeds to giant breeds.

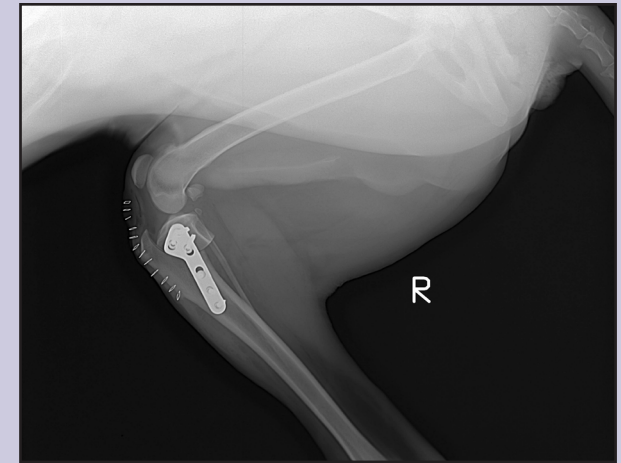


Tibial plateau slope before correction.

Pre operative radiograph showing an excessive slope in the knee joint (red line sloping downward from left to right).

This downward slope causes the femur (thigh bone) to slide down the slope during weight bearing, causing constant strain on the cranial cruciate ligament (CCL)

This constant strain is what causes most CCL ruptures.



Tibial plateau slope after correction.

Post operative radiograph showing an osteotomy (bone cut) and re-orientation of the tibia (shin bone) creating a near-level platform for the dog to stand on.

This eliminates the excessive slope and the need for an intact CCL.

A bone plate is used to hold the osteotomy in place until healing occurs (usually 3 months).

