Чек лист

Date of the event Operation type: Student's full name

No.	Stage	Action	Check mark
1.9	Preparation	Preparing for surgery	
		Prepare anesthesia (type of anesthetic, dose by weight).	
		Prepare the necessary instruments (scalpel, tweezers, scissors, clamps, needles and threads for sutures, sterile wipes).	
		Prepare a sterile table or bedding for the animal.	
2	Anesthesia	Put the animal under anesthesia (for example, inhalation or injection).	
		Check the adequacy of anesthesia (absence of reflexes).	
	Surgical field	Place the animal in a supine position.	
		Secure the paws for easy access to the belly.	
3		Treat the skin with an antiseptic (for example, 70% alcohol, iodine).	
		Make sure that instruments and gloves are sterile	
		Make a median or paramedian incision (usually 3–5 cm in an adult hare).	
4		Carefully push apart the subcutaneous tissue.	
	Incision and access Basic procedure	Dissect the anterior abdominal wall along the incision line. If necessary, use clamps to hold the edges of the wound.	
		Examine the abdominal organs (liver, spleen, intestines, bladder).	
5		Close the abdominal wall and subcutaneous tissue layer by layer with sutures.	
6	Completion of the operation	Place sutures on the skin (eg, catgut or absorbable suture).	
		Treat the seam with an antiseptic.	
7	Postoperative care	Place the animal in a warm, quiet place to recover.	
		Monitor breathing, pulse, temperature and general condition.	