

Spay-Neuter Facts

FEMALES (Spaying – Ovariohysterectomy)



- Surgical removal of uterus and ovaries
- Prevents signs of estrus (heat)
- Decreases surplus of puppies and kittens
- Decreases chance of developing breast tumors later in life
- Decreases chance of cystic ovaries and uterine infections (Pyometras) later in life
- Prevents breast develop if done before breeding age

MALES (Neutering – Castration)

- Surgical removal of testes
- May decrease desire to roam the neighborhood
- Decreases incidence of prostate cancer later in life
- May prevent odor of male cat spraying and marking of furniture
- Decreases surplus of puppies and kittens
- May prevent intermale aggression in pets

Community Concerns: Unwanted and stray animals are becoming a real concern. Stray animals can become a public nuisance and can become a source of disease to humans and other animals. Many shelters are also unable to take in the large number of stray animals.

Myths and Facts about Spaying/Neutering: Personalities are not altered by spaying/neutering. Surgery will not cause increased aggression or laziness. It is easier for the pet to be spayed before going through a “heat” cycle, due to smaller undeveloped reproductive tract. It is best to spay or neuter pets at 6-8 months of age generally. The surgery is performed painlessly while your pet is under general anesthesia. Anesthesia has lower risks at younger ages. Pets can go home the same day as surgery.

Breeding: There are many responsibilities with breeding your pet for both the pet and you. If you are considering breeding, please let us know so we can send you information and answer any questions you may have.

