1. PURPOSE
   1.1- To outline the basic considerations of pre-operative care and the preparation of swine for surgery.

2. RESPONSIBILITY
   2.1- Technical staff.

3. MATERIALS

4. PROCEDURES
   4.1- The animal is sedated and anesthesia is induced (refer to SOP LARU#6), and then the animal is brought on a stretcher to be lifted on the surgical table in the animal loading area.

   4.2- Positioning for surgery depends on the specific surgical procedure being performed. In the case of embryo transfer the animal is put in dorsal recumbency. Ropes are used to secure patient in position.

   4.3- The animal is then brought to the pre-op room and connected to the anesthetic machine and a stethoscope is used to monitor heart rate.

   4.4- After animal is fully anesthetized, the surgical site is washed with antiseptic soap then rinsed to eliminate gross dirt. Wash with soap again to make lather in order to shave surgical site. Skin is thoroughly rinsed and dried. Further disinfection of surgical site is done by pouring iodine onto the entire prep area and wiped with clean gauze starting at the incision site outward increasing in diameter. This step is repeated 3 times.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

   a. ALWAYS WORK FROM THE INCISION SITE OUTWARDS AND DISPOSE OF THE GAUZE.

   b. NEVER USE GAUZE THAT HAS TOUCHED A PERIPHERAL AREA IN THE CENTRAL REGION OF THE SURGICAL SITE.

   c. PREPARE A LARGE AREA. NEVER LIMIT YOUR SURGICAL FIELD BECAUSE OF A SMALL PREPARED AREA.

   d. DRAPING SHOULD BE DONE LATER BY THE SURGEON OR ASSISTANT SURGEON WHEN THEY ARE FULLY GOWNED AND GLOVED.

5. RELATED SOPs
   5.1- Swine Anesthesia for Surgery – LARU#6