

## Other Considerations

In non desexed dogs owners need to consider the real chance of problems directly associated with reproduction such as:

- Feeding and care of pregnant bitches.
- Complications of whelping, Phantom pregnancies and ,legal requirements to care for dogs “On Heat”.
- Un desexed dogs tend to become frustrated and can have more



energy necessitating more exercise than desexed dogs. This can result in barking, digging, chewing, etc .

On the plus side there are other benefits from having your pet desexed

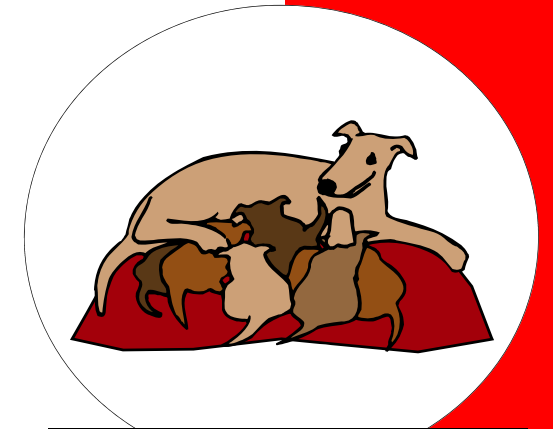
- They generally live longer and tend to have fewer health problems .
- They can be easier to train and tend to be calmer and better behaved - especially around other dogs.



Glenorchy City Council  
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Promoting Responsible Ownership

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## Desexing Your Pets

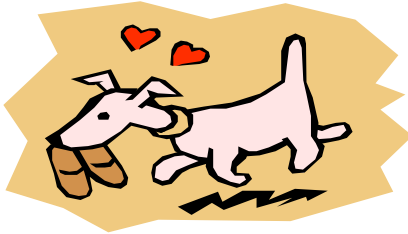
*Promoting  
Responsible Pet  
Ownership*

Having your dog desexed has many benefits for you, your dogs and the community.

## Why Desex ?

**Spaying or Desexing** - Neutering, desexing or Spaying are all terms applied to the operation in which the ovaries and uterus are removed from the female dog. The object of spaying is to stop the dog from coming onto heat or reproducing. There are four main advantages to having female dogs spayed:

- Avoids unwanted pups helping keep the **huge** population of abandoned dogs and pets down.
- Stops the dog coming onto heat twice a year avoiding messy discharges and invasions from neighbourhood dogs



- Almost eliminates any chance of breast cancer if spayed before their 1st season.
- Saves money on council registration and future vet bills regarding health and wellbeing of your pet.
- Increases the average life expectancy.

## Castration or Desexing.

In this operation both testicles are removed, thus removing the source of sperm and the male sex hormone (testosterone). There are many advantages for desexing male dogs these include:

- Neutering your dog helps the overall aim of reducing the number of unwanted pups.
- May make the dogs less aggressive and more placid
- The dog is less likely to wander, roam and escape yards to mate or fight.
- Desexing prevents testicular cancer and reduces the chances of prostate problems, perineal hernias and hepatoid adenomas (anal tumours).
- Reduces the dog's tendency to mark and scent objects with urine.
- Reduces other unwanted sexual behaviour such as riding peoples legs , jumping on children and many other unwanted sexual frustration displays
- Increases the average life expectancy.

## Common Questions.

*Q - Will the animal become fat?*

It is a common misconception that desexed pets become fat and lazy. Diet control and regular exercise will control any weight problems, as is also the case in non desexed dogs.

*Q - At what age should dogs be desexed?*

Your vet may have their own view but we believe that 5 to 6 months is best.

*Q - How long does it take for the dog to recover after their operation?*

The animal should have fully recovered in 1 to 3 days.

*Q - Will desexing cure the dog of aggression or biting problems?*

Maybe, depending on the dog and the nature of the aggression. (Talk to your Vet if you have this sort of problem) In any case, if the dog has a tendency to be aggressive, do you really want to be responsible for the aggressive offspring it may produce?

