

**TAHAPAN PERSIAPAN DAN PERAWATAN PASCAOPERASI  
KASTRASI (*ORCHIDECTOMY*) PADA ANJING DI PET FRIENDS  
ANIMAL HOSPITAL, SRIRACHA, CHONBURI, THAILAND**

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**INTISARI**

Kastrasi (*orchidectomy*) adalah operasi pengangkatan kedua testis dan epididimis. Kastrasi dilakukan karena dua indikasi yaitu indikasi fisiologis dan patologis. Indikasi fisiologis kastrasi yaitu untuk mengurangi kelebihan populasi dengan cara menghambat fertilitas pejantan, menurunkan agresifitas pejantan, dan mengurangi kebiasaan urinasi yang tidak diinginkan. Indikasi patologis kastrasi yaitu adanya penyakit androgen, termasuk penyakit prostat, adenoma perianal, dan hernia perineum. Tujuan penulisan Tugas Akhir untuk mengetahui tahapan persiapan dan perawatan pascaoperasi kastrasi pada anjing di Pet Friends Animal Hospital. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi dan praktek langsung pada tanggal 19 November 2017 sampai dengan 01 Desember 2017. Pasien anjing yang dilakukan kastrasi di Pet Friends Animal Hospital memiliki indikasi patologis yaitu *benign prostatic hyperplasia* (BPH) atau hiperplasia prostat jinak (pembesaran prostat yang simetris pada anjing jantan yang belum pernah kawin dan berumur tua). Persiapan pre-operasi meliputi persiapan peralatan, meja operasi, hewan serta persiapan operator dan ko-operator. Metode kastrasi yang digunakan yaitu metode kastrasi terbuka (*open castration*). Penutupan luka pascaoperasi dengan menggunakan benang tipe serafit dan benang monofilamen merk *Kruuse Krupramid®*. Tipe jahitan yang digunakan yaitu sederhana tunggal, *interrupted vertical matters* dan sederhana menerus. Perawatan pasca operasi dilakukan dengan mengontrol kondisi pasien, kondisi jahitan dan kesembuhan luka operasi.

Kata kunci : *Kastrasi, anjing, pre-operasi, pascaoperasi, benign prostatic hyperplasia*

**STAGES OF PREPARATION AND POSTOPERATIVE OF DOG  
CASTRATION IN PET FRIENDS ANIMAL HOSPITAL,  
SRIRACHA, CHONBURI, THAILAND**

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**ABSTRACT**

Castration or orchidectomy is surgical removal of both testes and epididymis. Castration has two indication, physiology and pathology. The physiology indication are to reduce overpopulation by inhibiting the fertility of male, decreasing male aggression, and reduce urination behaviour. The pathology indication is androgen disease, such as prostate disease, perianal adenoma, and perineal hernia. The purpose of this work is to investigate the stages of preparation pre-surgery until post-surgery of dog castration in Pet Friends Animal Hospital. Information were collected by interview, observation and direct practice on November 19, 2017 until 01 December 2017. The patients in Pet Friends Animal Hospital has an indication of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Benign prostatic hyperplasia is symmetrical enlargement of the prostate that occurs in males and old age dog. Preparation pre-surgery includes preparation of equipments, operating table, animals as well as preparation of operator and co-operator. The castration method used was open castration. The type of post-surgery wound closure were serafit and monofilament from *Kruuse Krupramid®*. The type of stitches used were simple interrupted, interrupted vertical matters and simple continuous. Post-surgery care were controled the patient's condition, the condition of the stitches and the wounds incision.

**Keywords :** *castration, dog, pre-surgery, post-surgery, benign prostatic hyperplasia*