Preparation of the patient ( anesthesiology)- Surgery should be performed on normal healthy animals but unfortunately that's not alway the case therefore for patients that are dehydrated or anemic, hypovolemic or expose toxin require adequate preparation.

Food and water should be withheld for 12 hours in ruminants to avoid distention of the stomach with the diaphragm movement and breathing. In ruminants this fasting does not affect rumen volume but it will slow fermentation therefore reduce the predisposition of the rumen tympany (bloat) especially in the case of general anesthetic. Fasting from food should not be excessive beyond 12 hours and water should be limited to 6 hours fasting but in other , but in other species it should be available, especially in tropical climates.

The animals should be well hydrated for it is critical for an uncomplicated recovery animals should not be given anesthesia if they have decreased circulating blood volume as the agent may lead to vasodilation or acute circulatory failure. Surgery should be delayed 2weeks or infusion of blood, plasma or plasma volume expander.

The risk of the animal for surgery and the drug choice must be considered to get the best surgery outcome and recovery.