

BRACHYCEPHALIC AIRWAY SYNDROME

Brachycephalic Obstructive Airway Syndrome (BOAS) is a medical condition that commonly affects breeds with short noses and flat faces. BOAS is characterized by breathing difficulties, snoring, and other respiratory problems due to the anatomical characteristics of these breeds.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF BOAS



Snoring



Heatstroke or Heat Intolerance



Difficulty sleeping or propping their head up while resting



Noisy breathing



Blue tinge to the tongue and gums



Heavy breathing including chest and stomach heaving



Exercise intolerance



Coughing up foamy saliva



Fainting



Vomiting or regurgitation

DIAGNOSING YOUR PET

If your pet is exhibiting signs of BOAS we'll examine them to determine how to best treat it. Sedation may be necessary to take a closer look inside their mouth and nose. Chest and neck x-rays are also recommended to evaluate the health of your pet's lungs and lower airways.

PROACTIVE CARE IS THE BEST CARE

Early intervention and **maintaining a healthy weight** are crucial for pets with BOAS, ensuring they enjoy a happier and more comfortable life.

WHY DO PETS GET BOAS?

The term brachycephalic means "short headed". These breeds have abnormally short heads and muzzles, making them prone to BOAS and breathing problems.



TREATMENT OPTIONS

Surgery is the optimal solution for improving your pet's breathing. It's quick, straightforward, and results in immediate relief. We customize the procedure to target up to three areas, addressing your pet's specific needs.

Nostrils

We'll expand your pet's nostrils to allow them to get more air flow.

Soft Palate

The abnormally elongated soft palate will be shortened to alleviate obstruction of air into the lungs.

Larynx

Everted laryngeal sacculles sometimes develop in BOAS patients. If excessive they may further obstruct air flow. These will be addressed during surgery.

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Short-nosed breeds have narrow nostrils and nasal passages. This makes it harder for them to breathe, causing extra strain. They also have very soft palates that can extend into their windpipe. Surgery can help by widening the nostrils, easing their breathing. Stenotic nares can be surgically corrected by removing a wedge of tissue from the nostrils, allowing improved airflow through the nostrils.

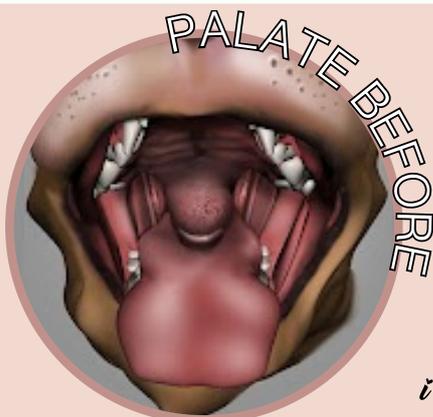


Elongated soft palate

The soft part at the back of the mouth, called the soft palate, can be too long and thick. When they breathe in, it gets sucked into the throat and vibrates, causing the snoring sound you often hear in these breeds. Sometimes, it can even block airflow to the lungs.

Everted laryngeal sacculles

Laryngeal sacculles are small sacs near the vocal cords in the throat. In short-nosed breeds, they can bulge into the airway when breathing in, because of the extra suction they create. This makes it even harder for air to reach the lungs.



An elongated soft palate can be surgically shortened to a more normal length. Everted laryngeal sacculles can be surgically removed to eliminate the obstruction in the larynx.

*Let your dog breathe.
it's less stress on their Heart*

