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Conroe Animal Emergency Hospital
505 Interstate 45N.
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SOAP Note for Remington

canine | German Shepherd | 4 years | Male
Date: January 29, 2026



Subjective

Remington, a 4-year-old Male, Neutered German Shepherd, presents for lacerations sustained in a recent dog fight. He lives on a farm with other dogs and has exposure to potential animal fights. The owner is concerned about his wounds and seeks prompt treatment; no behavioral or mentation concerns have been noted.

Objective

Vitals

Weight: 147.4 lb

Pulse: 100

Respiratory Rate: 60

CSU Pain Score: 2/4

Mucous Membranes: pink

Physical Exam

General: Bright, alert, responsive (BAR).

Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat (EENT): Eyes clear with no discharge; ears clean, no odor or debris; nose moist, no nasal discharge; throat appears normal.

Skin: Active hemorrhaging from the left thoracic limb with a moderate amount of frank blood; coat otherwise clean; no lesions, masses, or parasites noted elsewhere.

Musculoskeletal: Findings consistent with recent surgery and wounds of the left thoracic limb; no swelling noted in other joints or muscles.

Cardiovascular: Heart rate and rhythm normal; no murmurs or arrhythmias on auscultation; strong, synchronous pulses.

Respiratory: Panting noted; lung sounds clear bilaterally; no coughing or wheezing.

Gastrointestinal: Abdomen soft and non-painful on palpation; no masses or organomegaly; normal bowel sounds.

Urogenital: No abnormalities observed in urogenital exam; bladder palpates normal (non-painful); no abnormal discharge.

Neurological: Alert and appropriate; no cranial nerve deficits; reflexes and proprioception normal.

Lymphatic: No peripheral lymphadenopathy; all palpable lymph nodes are of normal size.

Oral Cavity: Gums pink; teeth clean with minimal tartar; gums healthy without inflammation; no oral lesions or masses noted.

Assessment

Diagnostics

No Diagnostics Performed.

Problem List

1. Active hemorrhaging from the left thoracic limb
2. Lacerations (right elbow and right axillary region)
3. Bruising (right axillary region)
4. Limping

Differentials

Dog Bite Wounds (Left Thoracic Limb, Right Elbow, Right Axillary) vs. Traumatic Hemorrhage (Acute, Limb Vessel Injury) vs. Soft Tissue Contusion (Right Axillary) vs. Limb Lameness Secondary to Trauma

Photos



Figure 1: Left Thoracic Limb: axillary



Figure 2: Left thoracic limb lateral elbow



Figure 3: Left Thoracic Elbow

Plan

Client Communication

Remington presented for lacerations sustained during a dog fight. Laceration repair was performed in hospital, including placement of a Penrose drain on the left medial aspect of the thoracic limb and sutures around the left elbow. Intravenous fluids, sedation, antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, and pain medications were administered during the procedure. No diagnostics were pursued as discussed.

Remington is going home with antibiotics for infection prevention and pain management medications for comfort. Instructions were given regarding medication timing, keeping the cone on, and monitoring the drain.

The Penrose drain should be removed in 4 days. Monitor for swelling, discharge, or worsening pain, and return sooner if any concerns arise.

Treatments

1. Laceration repair:
2. LRS: 5 mL/kg/hour, IV
3. Dexmedetomidine: 0.01 mg/kg, IV
4. Buprenorphine: 0.02 mg/kg, IV, q8
5. Propofol: 4 mg/kg, IV, to effect
6. Antisedan: 0.7 mL, IM
7. Carprofen: 2 mg/kg, SQ, once
8. Unasyn: 30 mg/kg, q8

Medications

1. Clavamox 375mg: 2 tablets, PO, q12
2. Gabapentin 300mg: 2 capsules, PO, q8-12
3. Carprofen 100mg: 1.5 tablets, PO, q12

Thank you for entrusting us here at Animal Emergency Clinic of Conroe with your pet's care where the pet comes first.

Chris Tiller, DVM
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