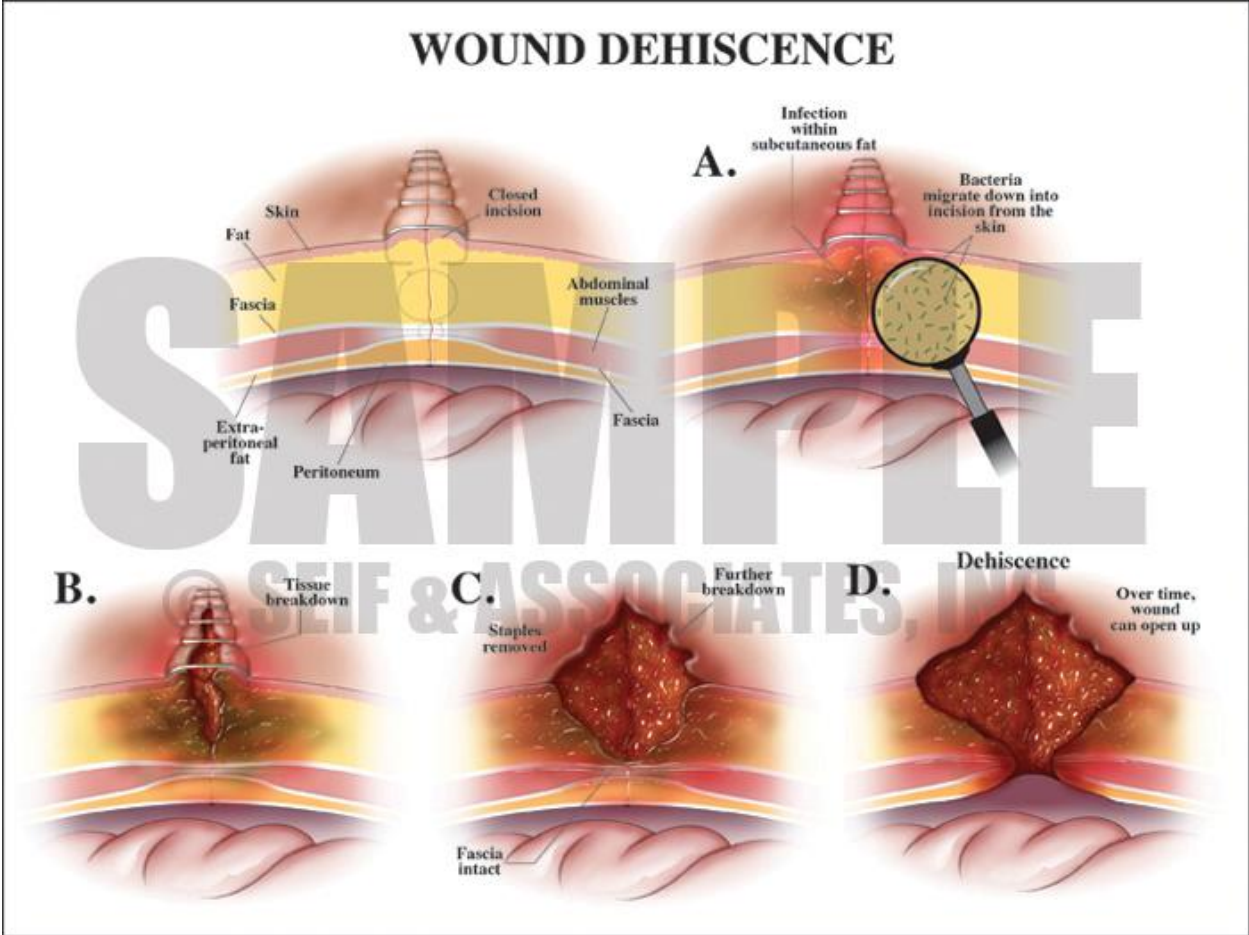


COMPLICATIONS

Wound dehiscence

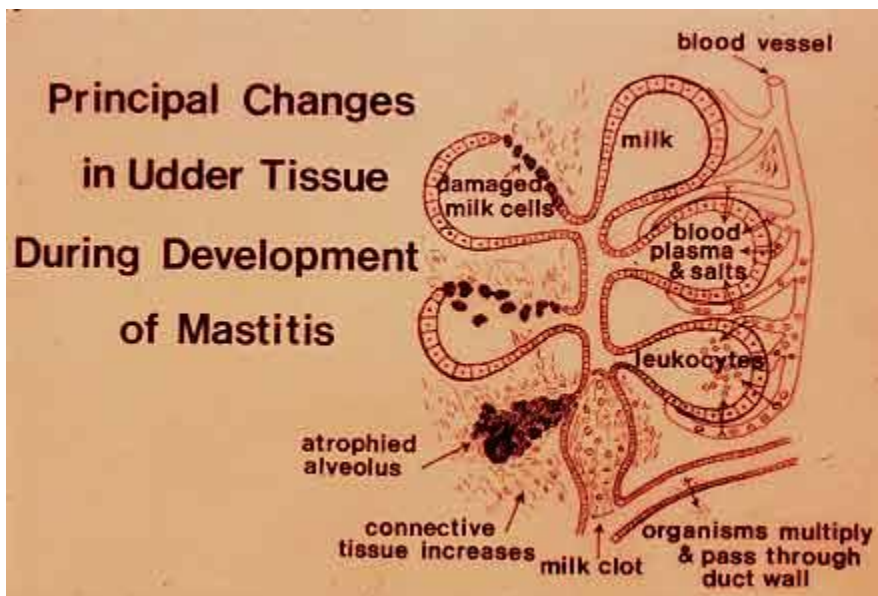


Fistula formation

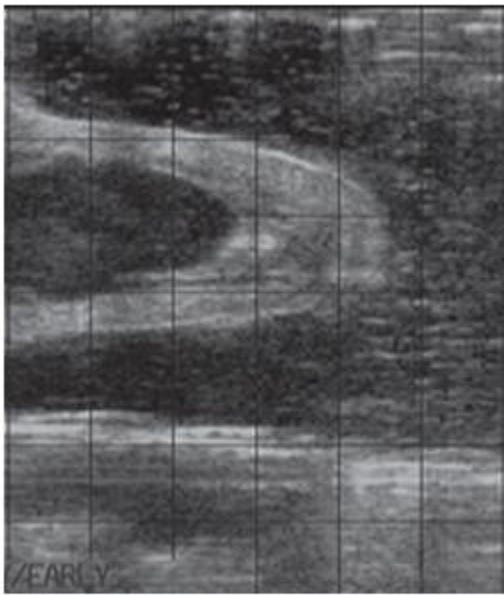


If either dehiscence occurs or fistula forms, the teat should be allowed to heal completely by second intention for 4-6 weeks before attempting the surgical revision.

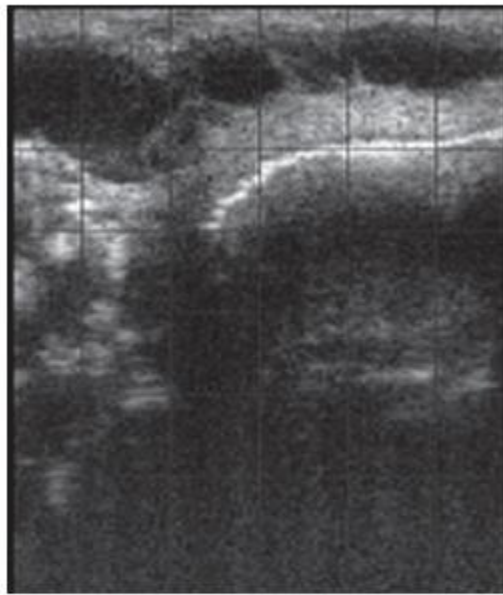
Mastitis



Teat cistern fibrosis



3 - Ultrasound image of a normal teat in longitudinal section (cup of water is being used as a 'standoff')



4 - Teat with evidence of fibrosis affecting the lumen

- Fibrosis occurs when the mucosa of the teat cistern cannot be closed.
- A silicone implant can be placed in the cistern to avoid adhesion formation during the healing of the mucosa.
- The implants can get dislodged and/or rupture obstructing the normal milk flow.
- As a foreign material they can also promote mastitis.
- When used a second surgery is often needed to remove the implant.

Mural abscess



- It can be diagnosed by ultrasound.
- If small the abscess can be removed “en bloc” or it can be lanced and allowed to heal by second intention.

Strictures or leaks



Necrosis of flaps