**Potential Complications associated with Eye Enucleation**

1. **Haemorrhage**

* Especially from the large vessels of the medial canthus
* Apply pressure to the vessels by hard pressing with a finger or applying a haemostat
* Bleeding from the optic artery is not dramatic in ruminants so there is no need for ligation. Application of a haemostat usually suffices.

1. **Secondary bacterial infection leading to septicaemia**

* Usually not a problem. Extremely rare.
* Only occurs as a result of contamination of the orbit
* Prophylactic and post-operative antibiotics suffice

1. **Fly strike**

* Use a fly repellent to prevent myiasis

1. **Tetanus**

* Vaccination with Tetanus anti-toxin of large and small ruminants (prophylactically). Antitoxin can be useful as a short-acting (up to 21 days) preventative if used at high risk times, however on some farms vaccination may be better, as a three dose course of vaccination can result in protection for over three years.

1. **Pain**

* Animals should be monitored during and after the procedure for signs of unnecessary pain, such as vocalization, reluctance to move, and failure to nurse. Such animals should be treated with a systemic analgesic such as Flunixin meglumine. Severe pain warrants the attention of a veterinarian.