**Advantages**:

* There is a reduced risk of injury and bruising to herd mates
* Prevents financial losses from damaged carcasses caused by horned cattle during transport to slaughter
* Decreased risk of injury to farm workers, horses and dogs
* Dehorning young calves decreases the risk of death, illness and setback versus dehorning older calves
* Hornless cattle sell at higher prices
* Produce docile cattle that are easier to handle

**Disadvantages**:

* One of the most painful procedures performed on farms according to a study by Maria J. Hötzel, Cibele Longo et al, is dehorning. (1)
* Increased risks of sinusitis, bleeding, prolonged wound healing, and infection
* Proper aftercare and close observation is required by the farmer after dehorning leading to increased workload.

**References**:

1. ‘Survey of Management Practices That Influence Performance and Welfare of Dairy Calves Reared in Southern Brazil’, Maria J. Hötzel, Cibele Longo et al, Dec 2014, [Internet] <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0114995>