**Purpose**: used if fractures of the second and fourth metacarpal (splint) bones occurs, or enlargement of the splint bones due to interosseous ligament damage occurs, particularly in young horses. It is also used in cases of secondary suspensory desmitis or just for aesthetic purposes.

**Intraoperative**:

Scrub the region of the limb where the splint bone can be palpated adjacent to the cannon bone thoroughly. An 8cm vertical incision is made directly over the splint using a #10 scalpel blade and dissect sharply along the splint bone. The distal splint bone is isolated by transecting the tissues. The distal end of the splint bone is elevated using a periosteal elevator and forceps and soft tissue fragments are transected using a #15 scalpel blade. An osteotome is used to transect the portion of the splint bone to be removed and remaining soft tissue attachments transected. The cut edge of the bone is smoothed using a bone rasp followed by lavage to remove any fragments of bone and the skin is closed using a non-absorbable suture.

