**Client communication**

* Clients should be informed of the benefits of early castration (easier to perform, less stress at a younger age, welfare concerns) for both veterinanaran and patient.
* Clients should be informed that cute pain caused by banding is greater than that caused by Burdizzo clamps, while acute pain caused by Burdizzo clamps is less than that caused by surgical, rubber-ring or latex-band castration, before deciding the method of castration.
* Clients should be aware of the risk of infections, including tetanus and blackleg, which may warrant vaccination prior to castration usuing the banding method.
* Burdizzo clamps should be left slightly opened to prevent rusting of instrument and preserve sharpness for future use.
* Provide a clean, dry environment for calves after castration.
* Inspect the cattle closely for two weeks after castration.
* Wounds should be sprayed daily with antibiotics and screwworm sprays.
* Look for swelling, signs of infection, tetanus and abnormal gait.
* Contact veterinarian when calves show swelling, severe pain or infection.