

- Hernias associated with hereditary defects should not be repaired in animals to be retained in breeding programs. Surgery to conceal genetic defects in animals to be bred, sold as breeding animals, or exhibited is unethical. If the health or welfare of a patient requires correction of a genetic defect, it is recommended that the patient be rendered incapable of reproduction

- Ventral abdominal herniorrhaphy in food animals is usually a challenging surgery. Maximal success depends on meticulous surgical treatment including:
 - Adequate evaluation of the patient (failure of passive transfer in neonatal patients)
 - Aseptic technique
 - Abdominal closure
 - Postoperative care

- In cattle surgery should be performed before 6 months of age if possible

- Umbilical hernias in pigs are commonly associated with umbilical abscesses. Prophylaxis against abscesses (i.e., iodine treatment of the navel of newborn piglets) is strongly recommended.