**Post-Operative Management**

* After the release of the tourniquet applied for intravenous regional anaesthesia of the distal limb, a pressure wrap is placed. A proper bandage should then be applied to protect the surgical site.
* The patient should be given an appropriate dose of flunixin meglumate to alleviate pain that occurs post-operatively.
* The bandage should be changed 2-3 days after surgery. The length of time the wound needs to be bandaged would depend on the individual case and the degree to which the wound is left open.
* The limb is to be left bandaged to allow for second intention healing. In the event of significant bleeding at the surgical site when changing the bandage, the wound should then be left open until bleeding has stopped to then re-apply a bandage.
* The patient animal must be housed in dry, relatively clean conditions (at least in the initial stages of the haling process) where food and water is easily accessible to avoid microbial infection of the surgical site and overuse of the remaining digit.
* Penicillin-streptomycin or other suitable broad-spectrum antibiotic agent should be administered in order to further protect the patient by minimizing the risk of local and/or systemic infection.
* Ivermectin can also be administered subcutaneously to prevent the onset of myiasis.