


Post-Operative Procedures & Client Advice

1. Analgesics should be used following surgery.
2. Long-acting antibiotics should be used for a minimum of 3 days.
3. Hand milking can be done after two weeks. Machine milking can be done immediately following surgery if the teat cup being used has a wide diameter.
4. Ensure proper milking teat dips are carried out.
5. Teat cannulas should be removed 3 days after surgery.
6. Sutures should be removed from the teat and skin within 10 days.
7. Teats need to be observed for mastitis, dehiscence or any other signs of infections.
8. The wound should be bandaged to protect it from flies and foreign particles like dust, dirt and hay

Drug / Medication	Function/Use
<p>Aluspray</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prescribed for external use on wounds (applied once or twice daily) - Allows for faster healing times by budding the underlying tissues - Not recommended for use on teats in cows lactating for human consumption
<p>Cetrigen</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Antiseptic used on superficial wounds; prevents re-infection - Has insect repellent properties - Helps to control fly strike and promotes wound healing

Client Advice

1. Remnants of objects like wires and wood should be removed from areas cows frequently graze or roam on.
2. Prevent pests like flies as they can promote self-trauma to teats.

3. Ensure proper milking hygiene is carried out to prevent any infections.