

## **Complications of Equine Castration**

1. Swelling at the incision site or in the prepuce
2. Post operative bleeding
3. Eventration - a segment of the small intestine travels from the abdomen down through the inguinal canal. Typically occurs 4-6 hours post castration.
4. Omental eventration - omentum protruding through the incision sites
5. Hemorrhaging - haemorrhage from the scrotum for the first couple hours post open castration surgery can be normal. A slow drip is acceptable. If it is continuous bleeding, a veterinarian should be contacted.
6. Swelling of prepuce and scrotum - considered to be normal unless there is excessive swelling
7. Oedema
8. Superficial infection - can occur if the surgical site becomes contaminated during open castration.
9. Schirrous cord - can occur as a result of an ascending infection from the scrotum.
10. Hydrocoele formation - also called a vaginocoele- fluid filled swelling of the scrotum that collects in the vaginal cavity. It is a rare complication but it is common with open castration procedure.
11. Intestinal eventration - rare complication.
12. Septic funiculitis - infection of the spermatic cord due to improper drainage.
13. Clostridial infection - can result in tissue necrosis, fever, depression, toxemia, cellulitis and death.