The animals should be observed for excessive swelling, haemorrhage and signs of systemic infection. The farmhands should observe to ensure that the animals have a healthy appetite, are bright, alert and responsive. Drainage is normal.

Perioperative antibiotics are administered for 5-7 days because the animals are older and the surgery was in an unclean environment. Combikel is usually the antibiotic of choice by farmers and is readily available.

The animals were monitored via phone calls to the establishment to ensure that there were no complications.

Complications should be observed for such as tetanus. Tetanus is an issue for bulls castrated with the callicrate bander and small ruminants. Minimal complications which include seroma formation, swelling and inflammation at the surgery site, are typical. These resolve on their own time. For further complications such as drainage, an incision can be made ventrally for open wounds. If there is haemorrhage, pack the scrotum, with sterile gauze and remove in 48 hours. The packing material may actually serve as a foreign body in a closed space. It can be advisable to soak the material in antibiotic or to administer the antibiotics.

