**Rhinehart Disbudder**

This was performed using 10mls Lidocaine(2%), 5mls at each site to block the Cornual nerve.

**Procedure:**

* Ensure that the cornual nerve has been properly blocked by pricking the skin around the horn to observe for any reaction to the stimulus.
* Ensure that the Rhinehart Disbudder has become sufficiently hot.
* Place the disbudder over the horn bud and leave for 15 seconds.
* Remove the disbudder after the 15 seconds and observe for a copper ring around the horn bud (the presence of a copper rings indicates that the disbudder has been left on for a sufficient amount of time to kill the germinal cells.
* Repeat the procedure for the other horn.
* Spray both horns with anti-biotic and screw worm spray to prevent infection.

**Precautions:**

* Ensure that the disbudder isn’t left on for more than 15 seconds as the heat may cause brain damage.
* Ensure that the calf is properly restrained to prevent injury to the animal and workers.

**Complications:**

* Horn Regrowth
* Flystrike
* Infection/sinusitis
* Brain Damage (if left on for too long)

**Advantages:**

* Bloodless
* Can be used at any time of the year (decreases risk of flystrike)

**Disadvantages:**

* Unreliable when done incorrectly, leads to scurs (partial horn growth)
* Requires expertise - pain control and technique.
* May cause brain damage when done incorrectly.