Post-operative considerations and care

Hygiene and prophylactic use of vaccines can reduce complications of the tie back, Hobday and tie forward procedures,

Important considerations that should be taken include

* Prophylactic use of antibiotics can reduce infection at surgical site
* Tetanus antitoxic and toxoid use and reduce the risk of tetanus if surgical asepsis was compromised
* Provide clean and dry area for the horse for recovery and monitor horses carefully for 4 weeks after procedure
* Looks for signs of swelling, fever, redness at surgical site, diarrhea, dysphagia, tetanus and usual gait
* Conventional tracheotomy and continuous wound drainage should be done
* Nasogastric feeding should be done on the first post-operative day. Nasogastric tubes should be removed by the 7th day if no aspiration is seen
* Tracheotomy tubes should be plugged if no dyspnea is observed
* After the 4th week endoscopic evaluations should be done
* All patients should be periodically reviewed by laryngeal endoscopy, ultrasound of the neck and computed tomography of the throat and chest.