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| **INTRA-OPERATIVE TECHNIQUES**  **FOR DISBUDDING** | | | | |
| **DISBUDDING:**  disbud.jpgdehorning ca.jpg This is the process by which the horn-producing cells (corium) of the horn bud or the complete horn bud is removed. Disbudding is carried out in calves less than 2 months of age and in goats and sheep in the first less than 2 weeks after birth but can be done within the 1st week after birth.  D pic.jpg | | | | |
| **TYPE OF**  **DISBUDDING** | **EQUIPMENTS USED** | **REASON FOR PROCEDURE** | **TECHNIQUES CARRIED OUT** | **COMPLICATIONS** |
| Chemical Disbudding  (**CAUSTIC PASTE**)  disbudding-with-caustic-paste-300x204.png | Caustic paste  Gloves  Clipper  Marker  Petroleum Jelly  Wooden tongue depressor | It is bloodless, easy, non-invasive, effective, less stressful and traumatic than surgical or mechanical methods. Less risk of injury to the calf handler. | * Locate the horn buds * Clip the hair from around the buds * Use the marker to outline the area for application of the paste * Apply petroleum on the skin at the base of the horn to prevent irritation to skin * Ensure that gloves are being worn * Use tongue depressor to apply paste | Caustic paste (sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide) applied to the horn bud can damage surrounding skin and/or the eyes if runoff occurs. Leading to irritation and damage (burning) as well as blindness of the animal.  Welfare concerns |
| **RECOMMENDATIONS:** keep animals in a confined area to avoid exposure to rain and avoid the paste coming into direct contact to the skin of other animals or handler.  <http://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1957/20420/pnw626.pdf>  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=4&v=Z1KcieP5H-E> | | |