Castration complication can often be associated with the method of castration used and the competency of the person performing the castration.

TABLE SHOWING POSSIBLE COMPLICATION ACCORDING TO CASTRATION METHOD

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CASTRATION METHOD | COMPLICATION/S |
| Closed castrationUsing the burdizzoUsing the ElastratorOpen castration  | * Failure to crush spermatic cord🡪no testicular atrophy🡪animal can still breed
* Crushed median raphe🡪lack of blood supply to the scrotal sac🡪 Gangrenous scrotal sac
* Incomplete falling off of the scrotum; may require further assistance to be removed at day 4
* Swelling associated with excessive surgical trauma, inadequate wound drainage, inadequate lymphatic drainage or poor post-operative care (Infection🡪abscess formation)
* Haemorrhage associated with severing of the testicular artery
* Scirrhous cord formation (a chronic fibrous enlargement of the cut end of the spermatic cord in a castrated animal) caused by foreign body, poor technique or inadequate exercise and drainage
* Hydrocoele
* Herniation
* Clostridium tetani infection🡪tetanus (especially in small ruminants)
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