Examination of the scrotum prior to castration is essential to:

- ✓ Confirm that both testicles have descended (the animal is not Cryptorchid). Scrotal conformation.
- ✓ No swelling (inguinal hernia)
- ✓ Evidence of injury

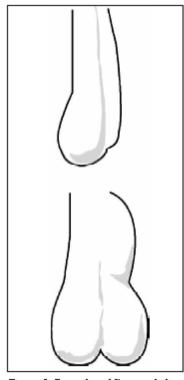


Figure 3. Examples of Cryptorchidism (top) and inguinal hemia (bottom).