**Post-Op Instructions**

* **The patient must be monitored** every day for the next 2-3 weeks post-op. Physiological parameters must be taken so as to ensure there is no development of post-surgery complications.
* 5.3mL **Penicillin-Streptomycin** is to be administered IM at 30,000 IU/kg every 3 days for 2 more shots after the operation.

This provides protection against the establishment of microbial infection (a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria) after the surgery.

* 1.5mL **Flunixin meglumate** is to be administered IV at 2.2mg/kg for three days post-op.

Administration of Flunixin aids in the relief of intense pain that occurs after surgery, which can lead to detrimental changes in the patient e.g. decreased appetence, unthriftiness, recumbency, etc.

* The patient must return for **suture removal** after two weeks (14 days).
* It is imperative that the patient be provided **good quality forage/concentrate and water** in the days after surgery. Proper feeding is key in order to supply the patient with the right amount of nutrients necessary to conduct essential physiological processes, primarily wound healing.
* A **stress-free environment** must be established in order to further ensure a smooth and steady healing process. Temperature must be kept at sufficient levels so the enclosure must have adequate ventilation to allow the removal of hot air. The choice of bedding must allow for protection of the hooves from trauma, as well prevent the patient from slips and falls that be potentially hazardous (e.g. cause the surgical sutures to come apart).
* In the event of new introductions coming into the farm, **the patient must be kept away from the new arrivals**. After surgery, animals tend to have mildly decreased immune capacity. Therefore, new animals that may harbour and shed diseases onto the new farm must be kept away from the patient in order to reduce the risk of exposure. As a result, ‘quarantine and treat’ strategy must be implemented.