**COMPLICATIONS OF EYE SURGERY IN CATTLE**

* Permanent blindness can occur in the other eye due to displacement of the optic chiasm. Displacement occurs when excess force and traction is exerted on the globe before the optic nerve and extraocular muscles are severed.
* Failure to remove all the tissues and membranes of the eye can lead to cyst formation.
* Excessive hemorrhage can occur if the blood vessels were not ligated properly. Using a gauze, pressure can be applied to the vessels to stop hemorrhage or a hemostat can be applied.
* Tetanus but could be prevented prophylactically with tetanus antitoxin and treated with tetanus toxoid.
* Pain can occur and treated with flunixin meglumine. Signs of pain maybe be reluctance to walk, excessive ear twitching, fever, reduce suckling/feeding.
* Fly strike/ myasis: can be treated and prevented with topical antibiotics.
* Secondary bacterial infection which may lead to septicemia. Caused by contamination of the orbit.
* The optic nerve can be damage when the local anaesthetics are being administered.
* Swelling can occur.
* Reoccurrence of disease.