Date:	
Owner: _	
Patient:	



Castration Release

The field castration of your animal will be performed under the direction of our veterinary staff that is committed to providing your animal quality veterinary care. Despite the provision of such care, some animals may develop additional disease conditions or complications. In some cases, these conditions will require additional treatment, raising the cost of this procedure above the routine expenditure. Occasionally, complications may be so severe that they result in patient death or extreme morbidity, sufficient to require humane euthanasia. While every reasonable effort to recognize and prevent these situations will be made, you should be aware that complications can and do occur.

This procedure requires general anesthesia. Although the risk of death or injury during the anesthetic induction, positioning, and recovery is present, it is considered to be minimal. Risks are the greatest in large, old, or medically compromised animals. Both anesthesia and severe illness constitute substantial stresses for the affected animals. Horses that are seriously ill or anesthetized can develop diarrhea, laminitis, musculoskeletal problems, pleuropneumonia, severe infections, severe bleeding, or evisceration from the surgical incisions. These conditions may be expensive to treat and often cannot be resolved satisfactorily, thereby necessitating euthanasia.

By your signature, you acknowledge and accept that certain expenses and risks do exist surrounding the castration of your horse. Further, you agree to the payment estimate, which includes a trip fee (if applicable), examination, castration/surgery, anesthesia, anti-inflammatory medication, tetanus vaccination, and antibiotics.

TETANUS VACCINATION HISTORY: (check one) My horse HAS been vaccinated for Tetanus in the 6 months? My horse HAS NOT been vaccinated for Tetanus in the 6 mo My horses Tetanus vaccination history is UNKNOWN?	nths?
Client or Agent Signature	e
Veterinarian SignatureDat	e

Aftercare Instructions:

- 1. These surgical incisions are left open to drain and heal. It is important that they heal from the inside out.
- 2. Slow dripping of blood from the incision site is normal; however a steady stream is not normal and would warrant a rapid re-evaluation.
- 3. Mild swelling of the prepuce and surgical site is normal. Excessive swelling is not normal and would warrant a rapid re-evaluation.
- 4. There should be no tissue hanging from the surgical site. If any tissue becomes apparent, call the office immediately.
- 5. Keep the horse in a clean, dry environment. Bedding on straw is preferred. Keep a fresh, clean water source easily available.
- 6. Forced exercise is necessary for 15-20 minutes at least twice a day for the week following surgery.
- 7. Cold hose the surgical site for 10-15 minutes a day as needed.
- 8. The horse should appear "normal" after surgery. Call the office if he becomes lethargic, depressed, febrile, or anorexic.
- 9. The horse may exhibit stallion-like behavior for a variable amount of time after the castration. The horse may remain fertile for up to 45 days after the complete castration. Continue to keep him away from mares during this time.