



**Keystone Equine Vet Services**  
**1236 Easton Rd**  
**Riegelsville, PA 18077**  
**610-749-0488**

### **Informed Consent (Castration)**

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Horse: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Informed Consent**

The field castration of your animal will be performed under the direction of our Veterinary Staff who 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 the 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 field castration of your horse. Further, you agree to the payment estimate (call charge, \$350 castration fee, tetanus (\$15+/-)).

Client or Agent Signature \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian Signature \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Aftercare Instructions**

1. These surgical incisions are left open to drain and heal. It is important that they heal from the inside out.
2. Keep the horse in a clean, dry environment. Straw is the preferred bedding material(sawdust gets in the site).
3. Horse should be turned out as much as possible.
4. Exercise the horse for 15 minutes twice a day.
5. Cold hose the incisions for 10 minutes after exercise.

#### Prescribed antibiotics:

( ) None ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ SMZ/TMP tablets twice a day for 5 days (most horses will eat these pills dissolved and mixed with their grain; if your horse refuses, syringe dissolved pills into the horse).

#### Prescribed anti-inflammatory:

( ) None ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ gm Bute \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.

Slow dripping of blood from the incision site is normal. A steady stream is not normal and would warrant a rapid re-evaluation.

Some swelling of the prepuce and the surgical site is normal. Excessive swelling warrants a rapid re-evaluation. There should be no tissue hanging from the surgical site. If any tissue becomes herniated through the wound to the outside, **call the office immediately.**

He should appear "normal" after surgery. Call the office if he becomes sick, depressed, febrile, or off feed.

The horse may exhibit stallion-like behavior for a variable period of time after complete castration.

The horse may remain fertile for 45 days after complete castration.