

**APPROACH TOWARDS A SIMPLIFIED TECHNIQUE FOR
ASEPTIC CASTRATION IN EQUINES**

By

A.H. EL-SHEIKH and M.M. SHOKRY

SUMMARY

Twenty two stallions, twenty mules and eight donkeys were castrated using a technique designed to obtain primary healing of the castration wound in a rather short time. All the incised tissues were closed with plain cat gut of appropriate size. Recovery was rapid and uneventful in all the cases which passed without complications.

Castration of equines is one of the most surgical procedures which veterinarians are requested to perform during their routine work. The operation has been indicated and practiced since long time to suppress the male aggressiveness and libido beside the prevention of indiscriminate mating. Its indication to eliminate low pedigrees of all races of animals proved to be beneficial. In Egypt, most of the presented cases are operated either for calming indocile animals or otherwise for chronic epididymoorchitis, a disease which is prevalent among equines in our country.

Many veterinarians still perform this operation by means of actual cautery while others (Lewis 1960 ; Helmy 1962 ; Reed 1963 ; O'Conner 1965 ; Heinze 1966 ; Baillie 1967 ; de Ban 1970 ; and Monzaly and Wagih 1970) by crushing, ligating and then emusculating the spermatic cord. In all procedures of the aforementioned authors the scrotal wound heals by granulation. It is undeniable that such healing is not always a safe procedure. In some instances some complications may take place such as haemorrhage or infection (Fouad 1958 and

Surgery Dept., Faculty of Vet. Med., Cairo University.