



BAKENKOP
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Castrations

What is castration?

Castration involves removal of the testicles from the scrotal sac. It is also known as an orchidectomy.



Why should I castrate my dog or cat?

- Prevention of unwanted litters
- Prevention of roaming (looking for females on heat)
- Castrated males are less likely to spray or mark their territory or show aggression, resulting in a friendlier, easier-to-live-with pet.
- Castrating your male improves his health by reducing the risk of:
 - Prostatic and testicular cancer and infections in dogs
 - Transmission of diseases such as transmissible venereal tumours.

When is the right time?

Sexual maturity is reached at 6 to 9 months of age and therefore it is ideal to castrate them around 6 months of age.

Disadvantages

- Your pet may be prone to obesity due to the slower metabolic rate. Dietary therapy and exercise can help to prevent this.

What to expect following the procedure?

- Immediately after the surgery your pet may have some swelling around the scrotal sac. It should subside within a couple of days.
- When you get home, offer only small amounts of food and water at first – give them some time to settle.
- Do not allow other pets/children to pester him.
- Look at the incision daily and if any discharge is noted, call your veterinarian.
- Do not allow your pet to lick his wound as this may lead to infections.
- Do not bath your dog or allow swimming until the sutures have been removed. Cats do not have sutures, but should not be bathed for 10 days following the procedure.
- The hormone levels take some time to subside, so it will take a while before their behaviour changes.

save lives



spay & neuter