# Methods of Castration

# **Closed Method**

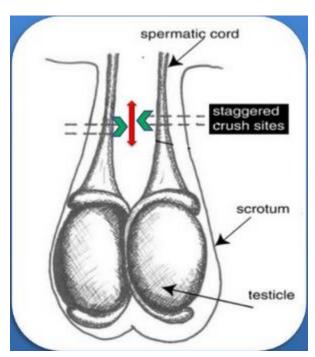
- Anaesthesia:
  - Not required
- Animal Position
  - o Lateral or Dorsal recumbence with the head and limbs restrained properly
  - Standing position

## 4 Burdizzo Castrator



- The spermatic cords with the blood vessels leading to the testicles are crushed
- One spermatic cord clipped at a time
- Clip the two cords at different levels
  - Scrotal sec will receive enough blood
  - Otherwise it will become gangrenous
- Thrombus formation in the spermatic vessels



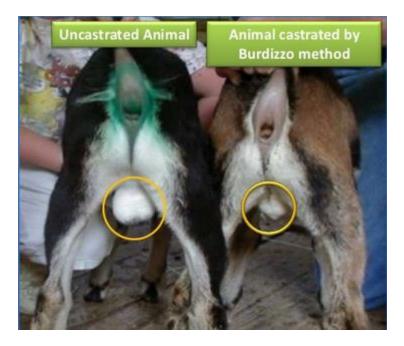


Steps below : -



## Crushing of the Spermatic cords using Burdizzo clamb



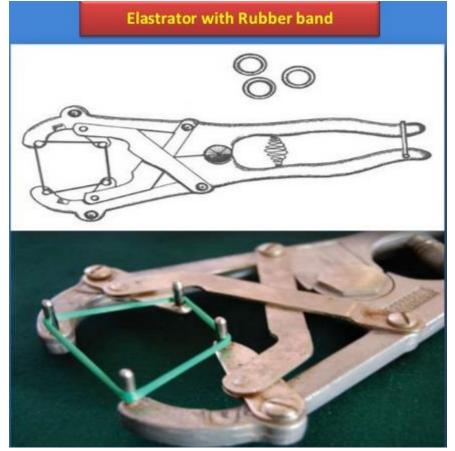


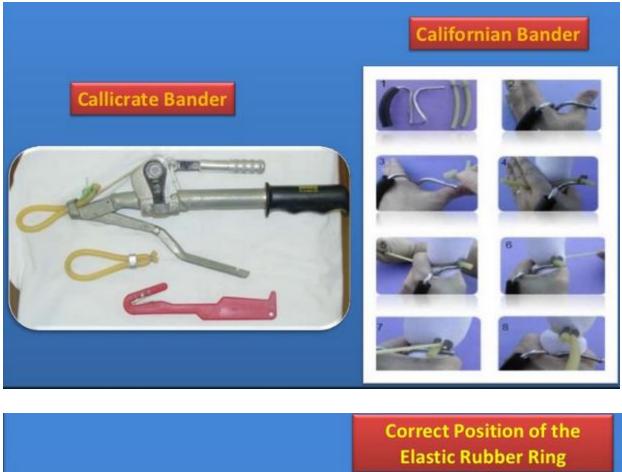
ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<ul> <li>Bloodless.</li> <li>Less chance of infection -no open wounds.</li> <li>No risk of maggot infestation if done during the fly season.</li> <li>More painless than cutting.</li> <li>Quick and easy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chance of injury to the animal or operator.</li> <li>Mistakes while clamping:</li> <li>Slip of the cord from the crush</li> <li>Lack of blood supply to the scrotum – gangrene – infection.</li> <li>Cord may be incompletely crushed .</li> </ul>

## 4 Elastic Ring Banding

- The rubber ring is placed around the scrotum with the testicles below it
- Scrotum falls off with few weeks
- Elastrator
  - Young Animals
  - Before 10days of age
- Calicrate Bander adult animals











ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
▶Bloodless.	Rubber ring may brittle before
➢Painless than cutting.	scrotal atrophy.
Quick and easy.	Age limitations.
Less chance of infection.	Wound infection - Tetanus.
No risk of maggot infestation -	Missed testicles
Fly season.	Pain, Discomfort – reduced
Scrotum fall off on their own .	growth rate.

## 4 Short Scrotum Method

- Cryptorchid procedure
  - The rubber ring is placed around the scrotum with the testicles above it
    - Testicles are pushed up against the body wall
  - Testicles at body temperature Infertile but still getting the growth benefit of male hormones
  - The scrotum drops off after a few weeks
  - If the testicles aren't held high enough against the body, the animal may be fertile

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<ul> <li>Better growth and FCR than steers – Testosterone in circulation.</li> <li>Bloodless.</li> <li>Less chance of infection.</li> <li>No risk of maggot infestation - Fly season.</li> <li>More painless than cutting.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aggressive behavior not changed.</li> <li>Risk of live sperm production, if testicles not placed high near the body.</li> <li>Rubber ring brittle.</li> <li>Mistakes while applying</li> </ul>

# **CHEMICAL OR IMMUNOCASTRATION**

- Immunization against sex hormones such as LHRH, LH, FSH, and hCG
- Reversible and subsequent fertility normal

#### Antibodies against LHRH

- o First intracellular messenger of the control of fertility
- Block pituitary secretion of LH and FSH lead to gonadal dysfunction
- Lamb, Heifer reduction of fertility
- Vaxstrate Australia Suppresses ovarian cyclicity for 6 to 8 months

#### Immunization against testosterone in rams

- o Not characterized by inhibition of sexual behaviour
- No suppression of testicular function
- Chem-Cast, Improvac –pig

#### Immunization against ova and sperm

- o Anti-male or anti-female monoclonal antibodies
- Block gamete interactions sperm antigens, ZP3 antigen

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<ul> <li>Painless procedure</li> <li>Reduction in aggressive</li> <li>behavior – no Testosterone</li> <li>No risk of blood loss, infection</li> <li>May be reversible</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not as effective as cutting or banding</li> <li>Not a permanent method</li> <li>Need to vaccinate at regular intervals</li> <li>Limited duration of effect</li> <li>Risk of vaccine failure</li> <li>Chance for drug adverse effects</li> </ul>

# **OPEN CASTRATION METHOD**

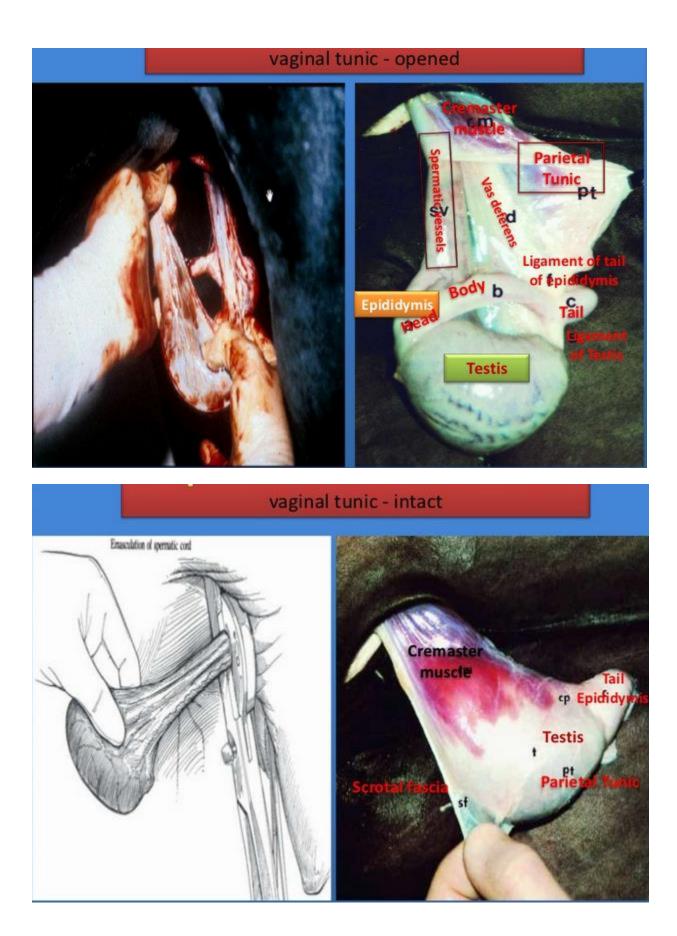
#### • Anaesthesia:

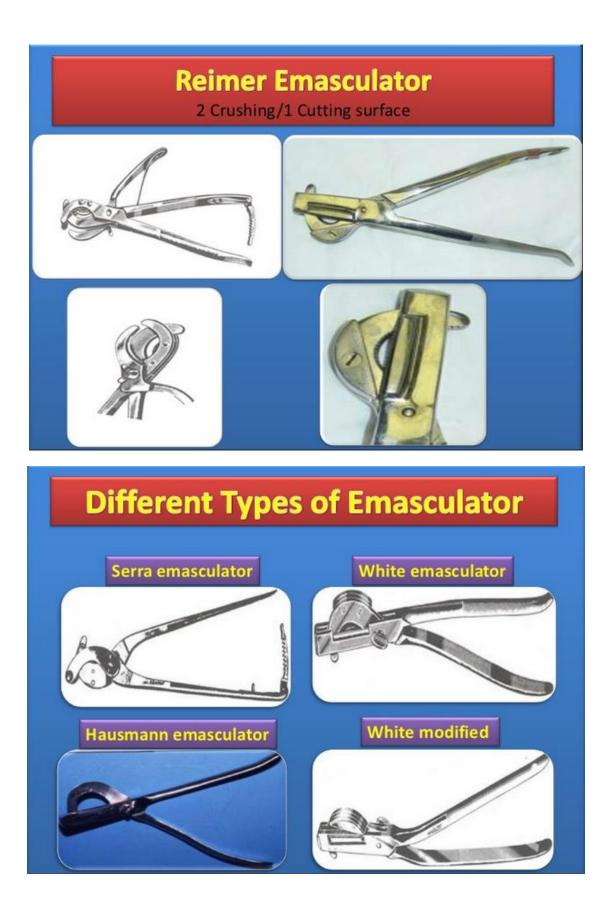
- Age young not required
- o Local Infiltration
  - Site of incision
  - Testicles, Spermatic Cord
- o General Anaesthesia

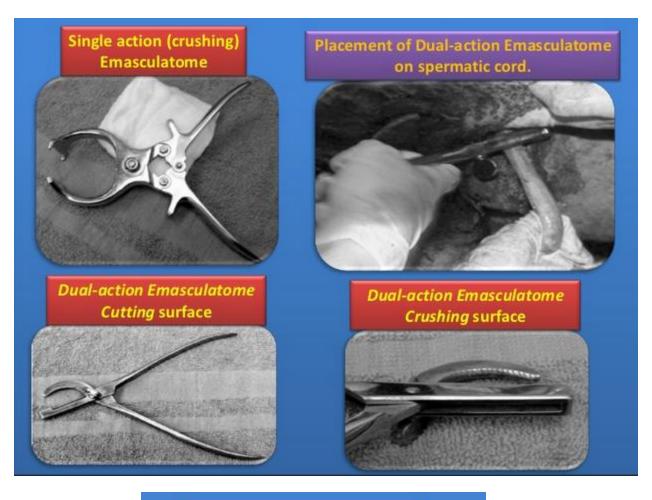
#### Animal Position

- Lateral or dorsal recumbence
- Standing position
- Open Uncovered or "Open Open" method
  - o Vaginal tunic incised
  - o Correction of the scrotal hernia Horses
- Open Covered or "Open Closed" method
  - Vaginal tunic sutured
- Emasculator
- Newberry castrating knife
- Castrating knife
- Henderson castrating tool

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Permanent method	Blood loss and other <b>post op</b>
No chance for sperm	complications
production	More chance of infection
Reduction in aggressive	High risk of maggot
behavior – no Testosterone	infestation if done during the fly
For both young and adult	season
	Not reversible
	➢Require more skill











## Newberry Castration Technique

