**Risks and complications:**

**Small animals**

* The overall risk of this surgery is low. The major risks are those of general anesthesia, bleeding (hemorrhage), postoperative infection and wound breakdown (dehiscence) over the incision.
* Overall complication rate is low, but serious complications can result in anesthetic death or the need for additional surgery.

**Limitations**

* As long as the other eye is visual, there are not likely to be any serious handicaps. The pet will not be able to see on the enucleation side and may bump into objects there. The pet may be easily startled when approached from that side. Otherwise, once healing is complete, life can return to normal. If your pet has a condition that endangers the remaining eye, be sure you understand any preventive measures that should be taken.

**Large animals**

* Infection may pose a complication. In this event, the eye area would remain swollen after the initial week and the incision may drain pus. If this occurs, the infection would require drainage and antibiotics. If you think there may be an infection, recheck with your vet as soon as possible. Remember, some mild oozing of red-tinged fluid is normal during the first few days after surgery.
* If the eye was enucleated due to a severe tear or rupture, the eye may not be removed in one piece. Sometimes a small fragment of the rear eye membranes remains behind. If enough of this tissue is present, secretion of fluid can continue and chronic oozing from the incision can be a problem. If this is excessive, the eye socket may require a second surgery to be fully cleaned out.