# INDICATION FOR TEAT LACERATION REPAIR SX

Teat lacerations are common in dairy cows and can cause severe deficits in milk production. Lacerations that do not penetrate the mucosa of the teat generally heal rapidly by secondary intention with the aid of topical medication and bandaging. Teat lacerations that penetrate the mucosa of the teat require suturing to maintain normal teat function for milking and to prevent the development of teat fistulae or acute mastitis and loss of the quarter. As with any lacerations, early attention to the condition improves the success rate.

Diagnosis and treatment of teat disorders has advanced greatly since the first edition of this text. The most ideal suturing pattern for teat repair has been researched; radiography, ultrasound, and theloscopy have improved diagnostic capabilities; and surgical approaches have been refined to improve precision and reduce invasiveness.