# PROGNOSIS

* Vertical lacerations have a better prognosis than do horizontal teat wounds because circulation to the wound edges is better. For the same reason, a V-shaped flap attached proximally has a better prognosis than a V-shaped flap attached distally.
* Lacerations at the distal end of the teat are considered to have a poorer prognosis because fibrosis in this area can interfere with milking.
* Lacerations at the base of the teat have a less favorable prognosis because they are susceptible to extensive hemorrhage due to their proximity to the pudendal venous ring Like other areas of the body, the prognosis for healing also depends greatly on the type of the injury (crushing injuries versus linear lacerations) and the degree of contamination present.