# COMPLICATIONS/LIMITATIONS

Complications of this procedure include

* Extensive hemorrhage from the optic artery
* Infection, dehiscence
* Recurrence of disease
* Convulsions due to inadvertent injection of lidocaine into the meningeal reflection of the optic nerve while performing the retro-bulbar block.
* Orbital infections following enucleation in a field setting may be common but recurrence of squamous cell carcinoma has not been found to occur frequently
* 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.

**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.