**Omental Eventration**

Small pieces of **omentum**, **fat** and **fascia** may prolapse out of the wound. Every effort should be made to **trim** the excessive omentum, fat and fascia away during surgery; if they are found hanging from the wound, they can act as a **route of infection** into the wound.

**Treatment**

**Small** pieces of tissue may be cut away under **sedation** if they are **fresh**; **larger** pieces may require removal under **anaesthetic** to ensure asepsis. In these cases the **omentum** and **scrotum** should be cleaned thoroughly and then the protruding omentum should be **pulled further out of the wound**, then **ligated** and **transected**. Rectal manipulation can then be used to return the proximal stump into the abdomen.

**Prevention of recurrence**

**Non-surgical**: the horse should be stood on a sloped plank, with the hind quarters raised higher than the front quarters for several days.

**Surgical**: the edges of the incised vaginal tunic at the site of the scrotal wound are grasped using haemostatic forceps. Then, the vaginal tunic should be separated from the surrounding skin and dartos fascia, then crushed proximally and ligated and transected distally.

Taken from:

*https://en.wikivet.net/Castration\_Complications\_-\_Horse*