CASE 3

Pre-Op Measures

Indications for Cosmetic Dehorning

* Reducing dangers to farmers and other animals.
* Horns are broken.
* Registration for a breed society.
* Reduced risk of complications compared to the non-cosmetic dehorning of an adult animal.

History

* Important aspects of history include
	+ Diet plan
	+ Past or present illnesses
	+ Past or present medications used
	+ Past surgeries or procedures
	+ Deaths or illnesses in the herd
	+ Vaccination history

Signalment

* ID#: 143
* Age: 2 years old
* Breed: Boer goat
* Sex: Male (Breeding)
* Weight: 120 kg/ 264.5 lbs
* BCS: 3.5/5

Presurgical Exam

* Distance Exam
	+ Assess the environment the patient is in, including any faecal matter found.
	+ Assess cleanliness and airflow of the environment.
	+ Assess the patient’s behaviour, gait, and stance.
	+ Assess the patient’s respiration rate, and look for lesions, discharges, or abnormalities.
* Physical Exam
	+ Perform a 5 station physical exam on the animal, looking for abnormalities.

Equipment

* General surgery pack
* Gigli wire saw
* Rongeur
* Hemostats

Note: Keep all equipment sharp for efficient horn removal

Restraint

* Physical restraint with halters
* Chemical restraint with sedation

Drug Calculations

* Sedatives
	+ Xylazine

 Dose= 0.05 mg/kg

 Weight= 120 kg

 Conc= 100 mg/ml

 Volume= 0.06 ml

* + Butorphanol

Dose= 0.05 mg/kg

Weight= 120 kg

Conc= 10 mg/ml

Volume= 0.6 ml

* Regional Analgesia
	+ Lidocaine

Dose= 6 mg/kg

Weight= 120 kg

Conc= 20 mg/ml

Volume= 36 ml

* + Ketamine

Dose= 50 mg/kg

Weight= 120 kg

Conc= 100 mg/ml

Volume= 60 ml

* + Valium

Dose= 50 mg/kg

Weight= 120 kg

Conc= 5 mg/ml

Volume= 1200 ml

* Antibiotic
	+ Penstrep

Dose= 0.1 mg/kg

Weight= 120 kg

Conc= 200 mg/ml

Volume= 0.06 ml

* NSAID
	+ Meloxicam

Dose= 1 mg/lg

Weight= 120 kg

Conc= 20mg/ml

Volume= 6 ml

Step by Step

1. To prepare, the goat should not be fed for 36-48 hours before surgery, and not be given water for 12 hours before surgery.
2. The goat should be sedated with xylazine and butorphanol in the same syringe, either IM or IV. Tolazoline should be kept at hand, 2-4 times the dose of the xylazine.
3. Regional analgesia may be given as well, by performing a nerve block with lidocain in the cornual branches of the lacrimal and infratrochlear nerves, or ketamine and valium mixed together (1:1) at 1ml/kg may be given as well.
4. The surgical site is clipped, scrubbed with chlorohexidine, and then prepped with iodine and alcohol.
5. Ensure all equipment is readily available.