Castration Equipment

Non-Surgical Equipment	Indications for use
Elastrator: Callicrate bander: EZE: 	➢ Cuts of the blood supply to the testicles. ➢ Obstructs blood flow to the testicles and scrotum causing it to fall off from the body within a few weeks. ➢ An elastic band/ring is placed around the neck of the scrotum ensuring that the testicles are below. ➢ Elastrator is used on young calves, before 10 days of age (rubber rings should not be used on calves more than 1 week old) ➢ EZE & callicrate used in older, larger calves
Emasculotome (Burdizzo clamps):	➢ Crushes the spermatic cords and interrupts the blood supply to the testicles. ➢ Used when spermatic cord can be palpated (>1 month of age)
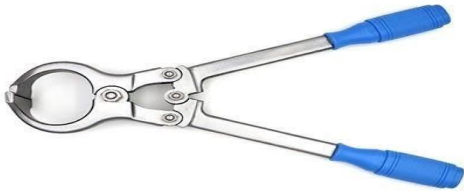
	➢ Clips one spermatic cord at a different level from the opposite spermatic cord (staggered crush sites) ➢ The midline is unaffected while thrombus formation occurs within the spermatic vessels for testicle atrophy

Surgical Equipment	**Indications for use**
Scalpel: 	➢ Used for surgical castration ➢ Most certain method as the testicles are removed completely. ➢ Can be performed on any age ➢ More bleeding in older calves as compared to younger calves
Newberry knife: 	➢ Newberry knife splits scrotum in half and allows for good access and drainage ➢ Examples of Emasculator types: Serra, White and Reimer (2 crushing sides and 1 cutting surface). ➢ The crushing side of the emasculator needs to be as close to the body wall as possible for it to be effective (nut-to-nut). ➢ Henderson castrating tool is attached to a power drill and elicits a twisting

Emasculator: Henderson: 	motion. Allows for good hemostasis in older animals
Other equipment required	
Suture material Alcohol swabs Disinfectant (Chlorohexidine, Povidone Iodine) Syringes Needles (18-20 gauge, 1 inch to 1 ½ inch length) Sterile gloves Halter & rope Bull holders Squeeze chute/ Stocks Neck clamp	