Closed Method Castration in Bull using a Burdizzo

This crushes the blood vessels which leads to an interruption in blood supply to the testicle thus causing the testicle to atrophy when successfully done.

1. Bull properly restrained using a halter. A figure of 8 was tied with a rope at the level of the hock joint to avoid kicking during the procedure.
2. Wash the scrotum thoroughly to remove all dirt.
3. Lidocaine is injected intratesticular and into the spermatic cord at the level of the vestibule teat.
4. Pull testicle down into the scrotum and isolate the spermatic cord to the lateral side of the scrotum using your fingers.
5. Put the burdizzo halfway on the spermatic cord, about 3 cm above the testicle, ensuring it does not reach at the median raphe.
6. Once the spermatic cord is well isolated within the burdizzo jaws, clamp the spermatic cord and hold for 45 seconds to 1 minute. A stag should be observed.
7. The operation was repeated on the same cord about 2 cm above the previous clamp.
8. Repeat steps 4-7 on the other spermatic cord.

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| Advantages | Disadvantages |
| Bloodless | Unreliable when done incorrectly |
| Less reduction in weight gains as compared to banding | Equipment becomes ineffective after long term usage and must be replaced. |