**Monitoring of the Patient**

* The patient should be observed on a daily basis for any signs of infection or poor status of well-being including abnormal discharges, excessive ear twitching or head shaking, quiet, unalert.

- It should be ensured that the animal is placed in a clean, enclosed environment where all housing/environment conditions are optimal for promoting fast healing. Avoid areas that can produce stress for the animal.

* The physiological parameters of the patient should be assessed. These include body temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate, capillary refill time(CRT). These parameters could be indicative of physical abnormalities/infection if values lie outside the range.

The normal ranges for the physiological parameters for the cattle include:-

Temperature: 38.6°C (+/- 0.5°C) for dairy cattle

38.1°C (+/- 0.5°C) for beef cattle

Heart Rate: 60-80 beats/min

Respiratory Rate: 10-30 breaths/min

CRT: less than 2 seconds

* Administer fluid therapy in cases where there are electrolyte imbalances. These imbalances should be avoided.
* Suture removal can be done 14-21 days post operation for skin healing. If sutures are removed too early, complications such as wound contamination can arise. This can lead to infection.
* The patient should be observed for any signs of discomfort/pain whereby analgesics/ corticosteroids can be administered to relieve pain.
* Topical antibiotics i.e. Tetravet and Antimyiasis spray such as larvicide/insecticide should be applied to prevent/ treat fly infestation.

**3rd Eyelid Flap Surgery**

Check sutures and integrity daily.

Initial post-operative swelling should resolve rapidly and the animal should be comfortable with no rubbing or increased pain.

Monitoring the progress of the original condition can be difficult but lack of pain, minimal change in ocular discharge and palpably normal ocular tone are helpful indicators.

If the animal shows the flowing signs; pyrexia, excessive rubbing, epiphora (pus, mucus or tears), narrowing of the palpebral fissure (squinting), pain, lethargy, then the flap should be removed.

**Subconjunctival Injection**

Observe the treated animal frequently to assess response to treatment and whether further treatment is required.