

Penis deviation in the bull as a method of preparing teaser bull for detecting cows in oestrus

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This method of preparing teaser bulls has been used in Tanzania and elsewhere for a number of years. Seven teaser bulls were prepared by deviation of penis at the Tanga dairy by a team of 5 veterinary surgeons.

METHOD AND MATERIALS

Seven young bulls free from genital infection which had never bred and weighing between 150 to 250 lbs. were operated upon. The bulls were starved for 24 hours, and water was withheld for 12 hours prior to surgery.

Anaesthesia

2% Xylazine (Rompum) at 0.02 - 0.3 mg/100 kg body weight was administered intramuscularly. Surgical anaesthesia was achieved in 15 minutes and lasted for 30-50 minutes. More Xylazine was administered when necessary.

Method

Each bull was placed in dorsal recumbency and was restrained. The area of operation was prepared for aseptic surgery.

A round piece of skin 4 cm in diameter around the preputial orifice was incised and freed from the underlying tissue. The incision was extended posteriorly on the left side of the penis to end a few cms in front of the scrotum. The penis was freed by blunt dissection together with the prepuce.

A round piece of skin 4 cm in diameter was incised and removed from the left abdominal site at the level of the preputial orifice. The skin was undermined from this site up to an area anterior to the scrotum to the point where the penis was freed.

The penis was passed through this canal, and the prepuce was sutured, in the hole created by removing the skin, using interrupted horizontal mattress suture pattern, using number 3 chromic catgut. The other incision was closed similarly.

Post operatively the animal was injected Terramycin for 4 days. The recovery was in all cases uneventful.