

Veterinarian behavioural consult castration options



Castration can be used to manage some behavioural problems in male dogs to help reduce unwanted behaviours like humping, scent marking, roaming.*

- It's important to realise that testosterone may not be the only cause of behavioural problems in male dogs and sometimes castration can have the opposite effect, making dogs more fearful and aggressive than before*

Medical castration is an alternative to permanent surgical castration that lets us test-and-see if the strategy is going to work for your dog

- Medical castration is a reversible option (unlike surgical castration), the implant effects wear off and your dog's testosterone levels return to normal*

Surgical castration

- Involves day surgery - where you bring your dog in the morning and usually pick him up in the afternoon
- This is a permanent method of castration that cannot be reversed
- As we remove both testicles, a general anaesthetic is required

Medical castration*

- Involves inserting a small implant under the skin between your dog's shoulders (like a microchip)
- The procedure is performed during a routine consultation
- Like microchipping, it does not require your dog to have an anaesthetic (which means no anaesthetic-related worries)
- The implant takes up to six weeks to reach its full activity and provides the benefits of surgical castration, without the surgery
- The implant is replaced every 6 months to maintain the effect and we'll do a general health check at the same time
- When the implant is due to be replaced you will have the choice of repeating the implant, allowing the effects to wear off or electing permanent surgery

