* Newly gelded stallions can remain fertile for up to 60 days post-surgery. Mature stallions gelded at a late age may always retain some stallion-like behaviors.
* Post-surgery drainage is largely comprised of serum (the fluid portion of blood), with some blood cells and tissue fragments. As long as the drainage remains odorless, it is normal. Drainage should continue for two to three weeks. If the scrotal incisions close up suddenly before two weeks or if there is a persistent bad smell call your veterinarian immediately.
* If there is excessive bleeding (hemorrhaging) greater than 1 drop/second call your veterinarian immediately.

* No medication is usually necessary, but phenylbutazone (Bute) may be helpful for swelling within 24 hours. Your veterinarian can recommend if your horse could benefit from an anti-inflammatory like Bute as he recovers from surgery.
* To minimize hair loss, skin chafing, and decrease the chances of the horse rubbing his rear end and tail, clean the hind legs and the area under the horse's tail each day. Using warm water if possible, hose off the drainage, blot dry with a clean towel, and apply a fresh coat of petroleum jelly. During the washing, don't spray directly into the wound. Too much washing and wiping can also be irritating to a horse's skin, so strike a balance.
* Stall rest/confinement is recommended for the first 24 hours after surgery. This will allow you to monitor your horse closely for any post-operative complications. Normal diet may be continued once the horse is fully awake from the anesthesia.
* Because of surgical trauma, the gelding's sheath will swell to some degree. Accumulation of fluids in the area is normal for four to five days. If the swelling becomes extreme or is accompanied by heat, it may be advisable to notify your veterinarian. A swollen sheath may make urination uncomfortable. Be sure to encourage normal urination and bowel movements by offering your horse fresh water at all times and ensuring that he gets adequate exercise.
* The gelding should be forced to walk and trot a minimum of 15 minutes twice daily. More is better, and paddock turnout in addition to exercise is encouraged. Forced exercise should continue for two weeks. Cold hose the area daily for 10-15 minutes to reduce swelling.
* There should be no fever, and any swelling should not be more than can easily be contained by two hands. **Immediately** contact your veterinarian if fever (>101° F), poor appetite, excessive swelling or protrusion of any tissue from the surgery sites occurs.
* Normal riding may resume in five days if he is healing well.