

Surgical Techniques - Vasectomy

Fact Sheet Compiled by: **Gidona Goodman**

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Commercial Name:	N/A
Contraceptive Product:	Vasectomy
Product Category:	Surgical technique
Product Availability:	N/A
Restrictions and/or permit required by Importing Country:	N/A
Mechanism of action:	Surgical procedure in which the ductus deferens are cut, tied, cauterized, or otherwise interrupted
Product information	N/A
Delivery Route and dose:	Surgical
Females	
Latency to effectiveness:	N/A
Oestrus cycles during contraceptive treatment:	N/A
Managing of initial stimulation phase:	N/A
Use during pregnancy:	N/A
Use during lactation:	N/A
Use in prepubertals or juveniles:	N/A
Use in seasonal breeders:	N/A
Duration	N/A
Reversibility	N/A
Effects on Behaviour	N/A
Effects on sexual physical characteristics	N/A
Males	
Latency to effectiveness:	depending on the species and individual, perhaps as long as 2 months or more
Use in prepubertals or juveniles:	Baboons that were less than 4 years of age (< 11 kg), were difficult to vasectomize as the tunica vaginalis was very thin (see EAZWV proceedings, Hungary)
Use in seasonal breeders:	N/A

Duration and Reversibility	The procedure should not be used in males likely to be recommended for subsequent breeding as reversal is unlikely
Effects on Behaviour	None observed in non-human primates
Effects on sexual physical characteristics	None observed in non-human primates. Vasectomy is NOT RECOMMENDED for species with induced ovulation in females because mating will result in female pseudopregnancies with prolonged periods of progesterone elevation, which can cause pathology of uterine and mammary tissue. Endogenous progesterone and progestin contraceptives cause similar disease. Vasectomy will not affect androgen-dependant behaviours
General:	
Side effects	Vasectomy is NOT RECOMMENDED for species with induced ovulation in females because mating will result in female pseudopregnancies with prolonged periods of progesterone elevation, which can cause pathology of uterine and mammary tissue. Endogenous progesterone and progestin contraceptives cause similar disease
Warnings	Keep dissected pieces of the ductus deference in formalin for histological examination. Do not use in species that are induced ovulators.
Reporting Requirements: In order to increase our knowledge of the efficacy of contraception methods it is recommended that all individuals on contraception be reported to EGZAC	

References:
1) Schexnider, J. M. Baker, D. G. Hasselschwert, D. L. Semen evaluation for verification of azoospermia after vasectomy in chimpanzees (<i>Pan troglodytes</i>). <i>Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science</i> . 2007. 46: 5, 46-49.
2) SM Thornton, 2002, <i>Primates (common surgical procedures - Vasectomy)</i> . BSAVA manual of exotic pets. 4th edition. P127-137.
3) R.M. Harrison, G.J. Domingue, P.M. Heidger, J.A. Roberts, J.U. Schlegel. Vasectomy in rhesus monkeys I. Surgical techniques and gross observation. 1977 . <i>Urology</i> volume 9, issue 6, p 639-642
4) Nancy J. Alexander. <i>Primates: Their use in research on vasectomy</i> . 2005. <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , Volume 1 Issue 2, Pages 167 – 17
5) E Krebs, O Behlert (2006) Vasectomy as a birth control management tool in a large colony of <i>Hamadryas</i> baboons at Cologne zoo. EAZWV 6th scientific meeting, Budapest Hungary.
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Disclaimer: EGZAC endeavours to provide correct and current information on contraception from various sources. As these are prescription only medicines it is the responsibility of the veterinarian to determine the dosage and best treatment for an individual animal under their care. EGZAC can therefore not be held liable for any injury, damage or contraception failure in an animal