CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF DYSTOCIA DUE TO FOETAL ANASARCA WITH ACHONDROPLASIA

Naveen Periasamy
VCRI, Orathanadu, Thanjavur, India

A two year old doe kidded thrice has been presented to the TVCC, VCRI, Orathanadu on 19.06.2017 with the history of expulsion of live male foetus on previous night and straining noticed since 9 hrs, the case was treated locally. On pervaginal examination of animal foetal hindlimbs could be detected in the vaginal passage. Further vaginal examination revealed foetus was in posterior longitudinal presentation, dorso sacral position with extended hindlimbs. Forced traction was ruled out due to large size of the foetus; hence caesarian was planned. Animal was prepared aseptically for left flank approach. Flank was desensitised by inverted L block using 2% lignocaine and foetus was relieved. The incision was closed with standard procedure. On examination of fetus it was diagnosed as foetal anasarca and on radiographic examination it was confirmatively diagnosed as foetal achondroplasia. On routine post operative management and medical care the animal was clinically recovered.

Keywords: Achondroplasia, dystocia, Foetal Anasarca, goat,

Faculty Advisors: Dr. P. Jayaganthan, Assistant professor, Department of Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Dr. A. Vijayarajan, Ph.D., Professor and Head, Department of Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics