PRE PARTUM CERVICO VAGINAL PROLAPSE IN A RABBIT- A CASE REPORT

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Received: 24-06-2014, Accepted: 13-02-2015

ABSTRACT

A pregnant non descript rabbit doe aged 2 years was presented with cervico vaginal prolapse. The prolapsed mass was cleaned using potassium permanganate lotion and reduced back by digital manipulation and retained in situ by applying Buhner's suture. Oral antibiotic therapy was given for five days. Suture was removed on sixth day. Anuneventfull recovery was recorded.

Key words: Buhner's suture, cervico vaginal prolapse

INTRODUCTION

Cervico vaginal often prolapse encountered in all species of domestic animals, but most commonly in cows and ewes (Roberts, 1971). Excess antepartum relaxation of pelvic tissues and increased intra abdominal pressure has been reported as the main etiology for prepartum vaginal prolapse (Jackson, 2004). Treatment of the condition can be done by conservative, suturing or surgical procedures.

The present paper reports a case of prepartum cervico vaginal prolapse in a rabbit doe and its successful management.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS

A non descript rabbit doe aged 2 years was presented to University Veterinary Hospital, Mannuthy with a history of a mass protruding

from the vulva since that day morning. The animal was mated 25 days back. On abdominal palpation foetus could be detected. The animal was straining and conjunctival mucous membrane was observed pale. Rectal temperature and respiratory rate were noted to be 102.1°F and 51/min respectively. Clinical examination revealed complete prolapse of both cervices along with the vagina, as a reddish mass of about 3 cm length protruding from the vulva (Fig. 1). The condition was diagnosed as prepartumcervico vaginal prolapse.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

The prolapsed mass had become oedematous and lacerated. It was cleaned with potassium permanganate lotion (1:1000) and dipped in saturated magnesium sulfate solution for reducing the oedema. The prolapsed mass was lubricated with liquid paraffin and epidural anaesthesia was given at the lumbosacral junction using 0.5 ml of two percent lignocaine solution. After lifting the hind quarters and by applying gentle digital manipulation, the prolapsed mass was reduced back into the pelvic cavity (Fig. 2). It was retained in situ by adopting Bhuner's suturing technique using braided silk. Amoxicillin- clavulanic acid syrup was administered orally at the rate of 50mg/ kg body weight for five days. After 5 days the suture was removed and subsequently after two days the animal kindled normally.

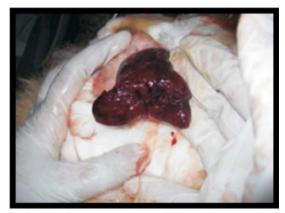


Fig. 1. Prolapsed mass showing both cervices & vagina

Though peripartum complications are rare in rabbits, dystocia and its management was reported by Islam et al. (2006). Successful treatment of cervico vaginal prolapse in a rabbit doe was reported by George et al. (1993). Becha et al. (2011) reported a case of chronic vaginal prolapse in a rabbit and its correction by reefing operation.

SUMMARY

A case of prepartum cervico vaginal prolapse in a rabbit doe and its successful correction is reported.

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Fig. 2 After reducing the prolapse

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