

A CASE OF BULL DOG FETAL MONSTER IN A DEONI COW

U. B. KUMBHAR, A. D. PATIL, D. S. RAGHUWANSHI, AND KANCHAN THORAT

Department of Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics

College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, MAFSU,

Udgir Dist Latur - 413 517

Received : 27.07.2010

Accepted : 08.02.2011

ABSTRACT

Dystokia due to Bull dog fetal monster in a Deoni cow is reported.

Key Word: Bull dog fetal monster, Deoni cow

INTRODUCTION

Anomalies and monstrosities appears to be increasing in animals, this would be due to genetic manipulation or abrasions, increasing environmental pollution and interaction of genetic and environmental factors. Mendelian dominant and recessive genes are responsible for development of anomalies in animals and transmission of defects from generation to generation.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS

A four year old full term pregnant primiparous Deoni cow was presented at Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex, Veterinary College, Udgir with history of rupture of water bag 6 hrs before, with signs of restlessness, reduced feed and water intake and straining since last 12 hrs. Traction was applied locally but failed to deliver the fetus. Severe odema of external genitalia was noticed. Per vaginal examination revealed incomplete cervical dilatation and dry vaginal passage. Fetal movements and fetal fluids were absent.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

Cow was administered with Injection 5 % Dextrose @ 3 liters with Inj. Valethmate bromide @ 1mg/Kg body weight intravenously. After three hrs of treatment complete cervical dilatation was observed. A dead fetus with downward deviation of head, sacral iliac position and tightly coiled fetal legs under its own body was noticed. Epidural anaesthesia was induced with 2 % lignocaine hydrochloride. Birth canal was lubricated with carboxy methylcellulose sodium @ 20 gm per lit. lukewarm water. Following correction of abnormal position of the fetus, eyehook was fixed in eye orbit and with forced traction fetus was removed.

After manual removal of placenta, cow was treated with bolus clenex containing Nitrofurazone, Metranidazole, Urea, Povidone Iodine (Dosch Pharmaceutical, Mumbai) @ 4 boli Intrauterine, Inj. Ciprofloxacin (Intas Pharmaceutical, Ahmadabad) @ 5 mg/per Kg body weight, Inj. Meloxicam (Intas Pharmaceutical, Ahmadabad) 0.4mg per Kg body weight, Inj. Multivit (Dosch Pharmaceutical, Mumbai) @ 10ml intramuscularly and 2 lit. Dextrose 5% intravenously administered. Treatment was continued for five days. Feed and water intake became normal on third day following the start of treatment.

Examination of fetus showed large sized fore head, protruded tongue, short and thick neck. Distance between nostrils was short. All the limbs were short, more curled, contracted and crossed. The fetal legs had strong stiffness with its body. Excessive accumulation of fat on abdomen was noticed (Fig). Based on these observations, the condition was diagnosed as Bull dog fetal monster as described by Roberts (1971).

REFERENCES

- Roberts, S. J. (1971). Veterinary Obstetrics and genital Diseases. CBS Publisher and Distributors, 2nd Edn., pp. 51.



Fig. Bull dog fetal Monster