## **Reproductive disorders in bitches**

H.M. DEKA1t, R.K. PANDIT<sup>2</sup>, O.P. SHRIVASTAVA<sup>3</sup> AND V.K. BHATT<sup>4</sup>

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Jabalpur - 482 001

> Received : May 25, 2003 Accepted : November 18, 2003

## ABSTRACT

Of the 3954 bitches presented at the college hospital during 1993-2002 77.60% were treated for the general conditions. The reproduction related cases included 5% for the pregnancy diagnosis, 3.41% ovario-hysterectomised and 1.45% bitches were presented during estrus. Amongst the reproductive diseases most frequent were 3.82% venereal granuloma, 3.40% pyometra, 2.07% mammary tumor, 1.45% dystocia, 0.86% ascites, 0.71% abortion and 0.23% prolapsing genitalia.

Key words: Reproductive disorders, bitches

The dog breeding these days has become very lucrative and enterprising, hence the number of dogs presented at the different veterinary clinics has out mastered the large animal attendance especially in the metros. Egenvall *et al.* (2000) in a study involving diagnosis for diseases of canines observed that the genital system was the most commonly affected system in females within which 50% of the bitches had pyometra. The reports regarding such survey are meagre, from this country, particulary none in this area. Keeping tis in mind a detaild survey was conducted about the dog cases presented to the College clinic during the last decade to identify different problems of dogs in this area.

The records w.e.f. January, 1993 to December 2002, available at the Veterinary Hospital of the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Jabalpur, were screened. The number of dogs presented for the different ailments were 21,634. This included 18.28% bitches of different breeds. The number of bitches presented in the year 1993 were only 165, which gradually increased to 683 by the year 2002. Of the 3954 bitches presented at the college hospital 77.60% were treated for the general conditions. The reproduction related cases included 5% for the pregnancy diagnosis. 3.41% ovario-hysterectomised and 1.45% bitches were presented during estrus. Amongst the reproductive diseases most frequent were 3.82% venereal granuloma, 3.40% pyometra, 2.07% mammary tumor, 1.45% dystocia, 0.86% ascites, 0.71% abortion and 0.23% prolapsing genitalia. It indicated that the number of bitces presented in the clinic or different conditions increased day by day which may be due to the increased awareness and competitive breeding among the dog breeders. These days dog breeding has become quite a flourishing and lucrative enterprise. Also, several sophisticated equipments and diagnostic tools are available for the pets.

The screening of the cases at the clinic indicated that the maximum number of cases were presented for the pregnancy diagnosis in the bitches. With the increasing popularity of dog breeding the owners are very vigilant about their pets coming into estrus in time. They also want to know about the litter size, fetal viability and other details for the well being and proper management of the bitch and the fetuses. It is all aimed to fetch better price after whelping for the pups. Gandotra *et al* (1993) reported that among the pathological reproductive problems in bitches confusing with pregnancy, occurrence of pyometra was 12.14%, pseudopregnancy 5% and anestrus 2.79%. The venereal granuloma was the most common (67%) followed by refusal to mate (3.7%, postpartum haemorrhage (1.55%) and wounds of genitalia (0.94%).

t

F

F

†(

## REPERENCES

- Egenvall, A., Bonnett, B.N., Olson, P. and Hedhammar, A. (2000). Gender, age and breed pattern of diagnoses for veterinary care in insured dogs in Sweden during 1996. Vet. Rec., 146: 551-557.
- Gandotra, V.K., Prabhakar, S., Singla, V.K., Chauhan, F.S. and Sharma, R.D. (1993). Incidence of physio-pathological reproductive problems in canines. Indian Vet. J., 70: 467.

<sup>1</sup>M.V.Sc. student <sup>2</sup>Prof. & Head <sup>3,4</sup>Associate Professor

<sup>†</sup>Corresponding author