Post-partum uterine prolapse in a bitch

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ABSTRACT

A rare case of canine post-partum prolapse and its treatment is documented.

Key words: Bitch, post-partum, prolapse

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The post-partum uterine prolapse is commonly occurred in ruminants, whereas, rarely encountered in bitches as partial form and may involve only one horn (Arthur *et al.*, 1982). However, complete uterine prolapse has been reprted in a bitch three days postpartum (Prabhakar *et al.*, 1987). It may occur before the completion of whelping leading to dystocia (Jones and Joshua, 1982). The present case describes complete eversion of uterine body and one horn while partial eversion of another horn and its successful recovery.

A stray bitch about 2 years of age was presented to Veterinary Clinics, P.A.U., Ludhiana, with history of delivery of 2 dead pups last night. Immediately after the delivery of second pup there was eversion of the genitalia. The third pup was delivered next morning before presented to clinics. The bitch was debilitated, dull, depressed and severely dehydrated. The prolapsed uterus was heavily soiled with some lacerations on it (Fig. 1).

Following sedation with inj. Siquil (Triflupromazine @ 2 mg/Kg, im), the prolapsed mass was cleaned with normal saline to remove soiling. The prolapsed mass was reposed with slight pressure exerted by fingers after applying ointments soframycin and xylocaine 2%. Later on, complete reposition was achieved with insertion of sterilized, lubricated (with K-Y gel) long glass test tube (bottom end). The bitch was administered with Inj. Sancal vet (2ml, im) and Inj. Oxytocin (10 IU, im). The antibiotics, analgesics and corticosteroids were also given to the bitch for three subsequent days. An uneventful recovery was reported by the caretaker after one week.

In the most obvious cases eversion of single horn was seen with protrusion through vulval lips (Wynne, 1982). Sometimes this event occurs before the completion of whelping and results in dystocia (Jones and Joshua, 1982). In the present case there was complete eversion of body of uterus and single horn after delivery of 2 pups. The third pup was delivered later on, leading to partial prolapse of another horn. The delivery of pups did not require any assistance or manipulation. The etiology of prolapse may include forceful straining, coughing, uterine inertia or excessive traction during



Fig. Prolapsed uterus of bitch

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whelping (Smith, 1974). However, the possible etiology of prolapse in the present case could be malnutrition and forceful straining.

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