

Post partum uterine prolapse in a sheep

S. MANOKARAN*

Prepare Veterinary Hospital**
Sunguvarsatram, Kancheepuram (Dt) - 602 106

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ABSTRACT

A rare case of uterine prolapse in field condition has been reported in a ewe.

Key words: prolapse, uterus, ewe

Uterine prolapse has been reported as a common postpartum complication in ruminants (Arthur *et al.*, 1996). There are many cases of uterine prolapse recorded in cattle and goats (Siddiquee, 1992; Rajasekaran *et al.*, 1993; Singh *et al.*, 1988) but reports are few in sheep (Wani *et al.*, 2000). The present paper records a case of total uterine prolapse in a sheep.

A three and half years old ewe was presented to the Prepare Veterinary Hospital with its whole uterus prolapsed. History revealed that the animal had delivered a live lamb after prolonged straining followed by complete eversion of the uterus. When the case was brought to the hospital, the ewe was in sternal decubency. The prolapsed portion was edematous and contaminated with soil.

The prolapsed mass and the surrounding perineal region were washed with warm water containing potassium permanganate. The ewe restrained by injecting 2 ml of 2% xylocaine epidurally. The hindquarters of the ewe were raised with the help of attendant. The prolapsed mass was lubricated and replaced by applying gentle pressure with hands. After replacement, 1.5 liter of warm saline was introduced in to the uterus to ensure complete replacement and it was siphoned out immediately. The

vulva retention suture was applied for temporary vulvar closure. The ewe was administered with 250 ml of 5% dextrose normal saline intravenously along with 15 IU oxytocin and 500 mg of ampicillin im. The vulvar retention suture was removed after 3 days. The animal was not showing any straining and feeding normally.

Prolapse of the uterus is a complication of third stage of labour and is considered to be a case of emergency. Immediate intervention is required to save the life of the dam. In the present case even though the condition of animal was poor when presented to hospital it was cured due to immediate treatment.

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* Veterinary Officer, ** Veterinary Hospital running by PREPARE (Indian Rural Disaster Management Service), Sunguvarsatram, Kancheepuram - 602 106, Tamil Nadu