

VAGINAL HYPERPLASIA IN A BITCH – A CASE REPORT

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Vaginal hyperplasia is a condition most often seen in young bitch during proestrus and estrus. It is protrusion of doughnut-shaped excessive mucosal folding of vaginal floor cranial to urethral tubercle which becomes swollen (Post et al., 1991). In some bitches, the entire vaginal mucosal wall may be involved (Rushmer, 1980). Canine vaginal hyperplasia involves only the mucosa, which differ it from the condition seen in cattle, goats and sheep (Franklin, 1986: Hudson, 1986:). A case of vaginal hyperplasia in a bitch and its treatment is discussed in the present article.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS

A Spitz bitch aged 5 years was presented to Veterinary Dispensary, Anathi, Channarayapatna (Taluka), Hassan (District), Karnataka showing a red mass protruding from vagina since 25 days (Fig. 1). Animal had normal appetite, urination, defecation and was in estrus just before the initiation of the condition. Clinical examination revealed a painless, cold and semi hard mass protruded from vaginal wall. Based on the clinical signs and physical examination the condition was diagnosed as stage III (prolapse of the entire circumference of the vaginal mucosa) vaginal hyperplasia.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

Since, the size of mass was big and protruding from vagina, to avoid secondary complications it was decided to resect surgically. Animal was anaesthetized with xylazine @ 1mg/kg body weight I/M and ketamine @ 8mg/kg body weight I/M (Ocal et al., 2013). The urinary catheter was placed in the urethra. Site was aseptically prepared and the protruded mass was resected in circular manner with ligation of the mass at the base (Fig. 2). Care was taken to maintain the urethral opening. Antibiotic and analgesic therapy was given for 5 days. Antiseptic dressing was continued til complete healing of the surgical wound.

Vaginal hyperplasia is a condition noticed during proestrus or estrus and regress spontaneously during diestrus (Schutte, 1967), but in this case the condition did not regress after estrus. The exposed hyperplastic mass is aesthetically displeasing to the owners and may also interfere with coitus. Various treatment modalities like hormonal therapy, surgical excision (Antyonov et al., 2009), surgical excision with ovariohysterectomy (Mostachio et al., 2007) are available. Surgical removal for hyperplastic vagina is preferred by some of the owners to facilitate breeding during the current estrus cycle (Antonov et al., 2009: Wykes, 1986). Hence in the present case hyperplastic vaginal mass was surgically removed to avoid further complications.

Condition is not only seen in brachycephalic breeds of dog like boxer, bull mastiff and bulldog, (Schutte, 1967; Wykes, 1986), but also noticed in Spitz breed of dogs (Kumar et al., 2011). Ovario-hysterectomy of the bitch was advised to prevent the recurrence of the condition during subsequent cycles.

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