

RECTAL PROLAPSE WITH RECTAL FISTULA IN A SHEEP

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Rectal prolapse is a condition in which the rectum turns itself inside out the anus. The ano-rectal fistula occurs in all animals but most commonly seen in dog (O'Connor, 1998). Prolapse of the rectum occurs commonly in pigs, occasionally in cattle and rarely in the other species (Hinton, 2006).

CASE HISTORY AND CLINICAL OBSERVATION

A three year old ram having the recurrent rectal prolapse (Fig.) was presented with a history of one month old open wound above the anus. The appetite was normal and animal was regularly fed ground nut cake along with green pasture grass. Condition was aggravated during recumbency and straining due to coughing or urination or defecation.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION :

After proper examination the ram was given epidural injection of 2 ml of lignocaine 2% HCL (Cadila) and 5 mg of xylazine (XYLAXIN® Indian immunologicals) intramuscularly for mild sedation and analgesic effect. The fecal matter was cleaned by douching with 1:1000 potassium permanganate solution. Fistulous wound was scrapped and wound edges were trimmed. Mucocutaneous borders were separated and resutured with No.1 chromic catgut (Ethicon). The fistulous wound was closed with No. 1 polyamide (ETHILON®, Ethicon) non absorbable sutures by applying the horizontal mattress sutures as in the cases of recurrent prolapse, submucosal resection offers good prognosis (Tyagi and Singh, 2008). The ram was given the antibiotic ceftriaxone (INTACEF®, Intas) @ 25mg/kg b.wt through intravenous administration and wound was dressed with 5% w/w povidone iodine (BETADINE®, Win-Medicare) ointment for 5 days. The wound healed uneventfully and no reoccurrence of the fistula was observed even after six months of treatment. As the condition directly affect the value of animal and indirectly its productivity, therefore quick diagnosis and immediate treatment will help maintain performance of the affected animal.

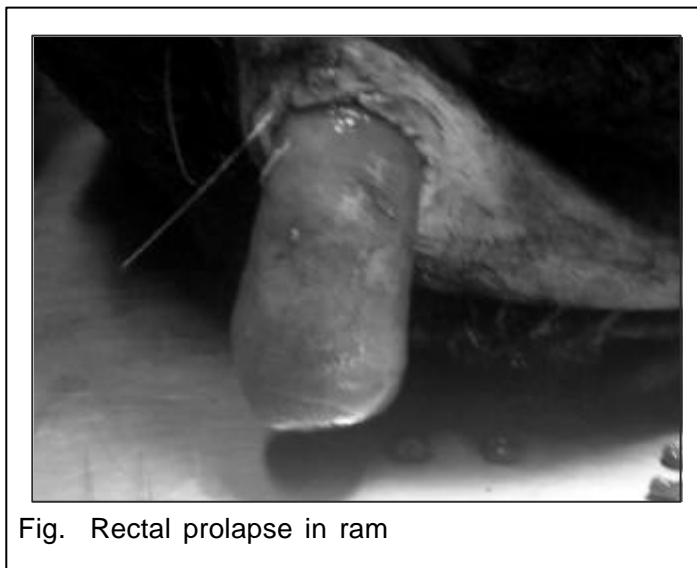


Fig. Rectal prolapse in ram

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