

Management of Total Uterine prolapse in Jaffarabadi She Buffalo: A case report

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ABSTRACT

Prolapsed of the uterus is a common complication of the third stage of labour in the cow and the ewe (Arthur, *et al.* 2009). A case of total uterine prolapse in a pluriparous Jaffarabadi buffalo was reported. It was successfully managed at early discussed.

Keywords: Prolapse, labour, Uterus, Buffalo

Case history and observation

A six years old pluriparous Jaffarabadi buffalo maintained in an organized private dairy farm attended for complete eversion of uterine mass with the history of immediate delivery of male calf. The buffalo was healthy and standing position. On gynaeco-clinical examination the buffalo had severe tenusmus, everted uterine mass hanging out from vulva. The rectal temperature and other vital parameters were within the normal range. Placenta voided normally.

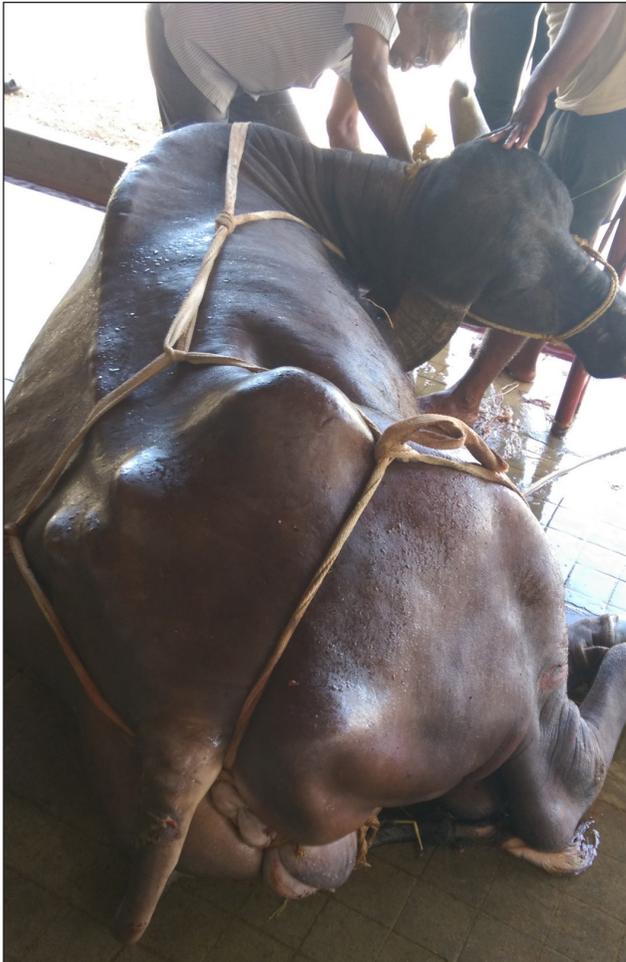
Clinical management and Discussion

Under epidural anesthesia (lignocaine hydrochloride 2% @ 15 ml). The prolapsed mass were washed with warm antiseptic water (potassium permanganate). Bladder was evacuated using urinary catheter, after through lubrication the prolapsed mass completely repositioned. To avoiding recurrence of prolapse rope truss was applied. The animal was treated with antibiotic, anti-inflammatory, haemostatic, antihistaminic,

analgesic i/m and i/v fluid therapy. The same treatment was given for three days.



The common sequel of uterine prolapse is haemorrhage, shock, septic metritis, peritonitis, infertility or death. Sometimes in delayed cases, partial contraction of cervix interferes with proper repositioning, resulting in recurrence of prolapse. But in this case attentions were taken at early to save the life of animal. Since it is a fresh prolapsed case the prolapsed mass became lighter and less voluminous so it was easy to reposit reported by Roberts (1971). Moreover the presence of a truss will further avoid tenasmus their by recurrence had not been noticed.



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