



A rarest case of post-partum uterine prolapsed in doe rabbit

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Abstract

A non-descript rabbit doe aged three year were presented to T.V.C.C with the exposed mass at vulvar region. Just after kindled a buck is started to mating with the doe after few minutes later that mass was exposed at vulvar region. Diagnosis was occurred, prolapsed of the uterus through vaginal. The prolapsed mass was cleaned, lubricated and reduced and back into the pelvic cavity.

Keywords: uterine, doe rabbit, vaginal, vulvar region

Introduction

Cervical vaginal prolapse, though common in cows and ewes, is seldom encountered in other species of animals. Though postpartum complications are rare in rabbits, dystocia and its management are reported [5]. There may be a genetic predisposition in some rabbits. The pathophysiology of pelvic organ prolapse is multifactorial and includes genetic predisposition, aberrant connective tissue, obesity, advancing age, vaginal delivery and other risk factors. The dorsal portion of the vaginal vault appears much more distended than the ventral part. It can be accompanied by some degree vaginal wall prolapse.

History and Observation

A nondescript rabbit doe aged three year were presented to Veterinary Polyclinic of College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Kumarganj with exposed visceral organ through vaginal floor, According to owner history revealed that prolapse of vagina since three hours. It had kindled two live bunnies four hours back, at that time a buck is also presented in the same cage, just after kindled the buck is started to mating and doe is allowed, after couple of minutes, the doe was straining and prolapsed. Detailed examination, prolapse of the ventral floor of the vaginal wall was noted as a white round protruding. Diagnosis was occurred, mass of about 4 cm diameter. It was prolapsed of uterus.

Treatment

The doe was treated as an emergency case under epidural anesthesia @ epidural administration in the sacrococcygeal intervertebral, (lignocaine hydrochloride 2% @ 0.5 ml) to relief in overcome frequent straining; Epidural anesthesia will greatly facilitate return of the protruded organ. The prolapsed mass was cleaned using one percent potassium permanganate lotion and lubricated with liquid paraffin, by genital pressure on prolapsed uterus is applied for reducing of prolapsed mass. Then lifting the hind quarters and by applying gentle digital pressure from the sides, the prolapsed vaginal mass was reduced back into the pelvic cavity. A 2 ml sterile dispose's

piston was introduced into the vaginal cavity under pressure for complete reposition of the vagina. Buhner's suture was applied using braided silk leaving a gap of one centimeter between the vulvar lips. The Buhner's suture was removed and the mass was cleaned thoroughly with one percent potassium permanganate lotion. Syrup ciplox (Ciprofloxacin) was administered for seven days orally recommended. There was an uneventful recovery of the case. In this case recurrence occurred due to severe straining by the animal due to the presence of completely devitalized tissues causing irritation.

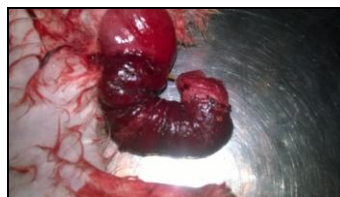


Fig 1



Fig 2

Discussion

Cervical vaginal prolapse, though common in cows and ewes, postpartum uterine prolapse are rare in rabbits. Litter size of does that prolapsed were smaller than average, implicating possible generalized abnormalities of the reproductive tract and/or genetic abnormalities. The anatomy of the rabbit vagina differs significantly from that of humans. The vagina of the rabbit is extensive, consisting of both an internal and external portion. The internal portion is more similar to the small intestine in gross and histological structure, and a large portion of the anterior wall of the external vagina includes the clitoris.

After kindling the buck that was presented in cage was continuous mating with recently kindled doe. Irritation in endometrium result vigorous straining might be the cause of prolapsed.

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