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Dystocia in goat due to *Schistosomus reflexus*: A rare case

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Abstract

A two years old full term pregnant goat was presented at Veterinary Clinical Complex, Veterinary College, KU, Navsari with the history of difficulty in kidding and off-feed since yesterday. Clinical examination was revealed red coloured vaginal discharge and alertness. Physiological parameters i.e. Rectal temp., Respiration rate and Heart rate was in normal range and slight pale conjunctival mucus membrane. Per vaginal examination revealed partially dilated cervix. Cervical dilatation was promoted using Inj. Epidosin (5ml i.m.). After complete dilatation of cervix, one live fetus and one dead *Schistosomus reflexus* fetus were removed per vaginal with mild traction. Animal was treated with antibiotic, anti-inflammatory, antihistaminic and tablet uterovet. Goat was recovered uneventfully.

Keywords: Dystocia, epidosin, goat, *Schistosomus reflexus*

1. Introduction

Schistosomus reflexus is a fatal and congenital anomaly of the trunk. Primarily observed in ruminants, characterized by spinal inversion, exposure of the abdominal viscera because of a fissure of the ventral abdominal wall, limb ankylosis, positioning of limbs adjacent to skull, lung hypoplasia, abnormal shape of liver and rumen is distended with fluid. It has been observed most commonly in cattle (Jana and Ghosh, 2001)^[1], buffaloes, occasionally in horses and rarely in goats (Kumar *et al.*, 2016)^[2], sheep, camel and swine (Irwin and Pulley, 1996)^[3]. In this case report one live fetus and dead male *Schistosomus reflexus* fetus was delivered successfully per vaginal route.

2. Case history and Clinical Observation

A two years old full term pregnant goat was presented at Veterinary Clinical Complex, Veterinary College, KU, Navsari with the history of difficulty in kidding and off-feed since yesterday. Clinical examination was revealed red coloured vaginal discharge and alertness. Physiological parameters i.e. Rectal temp., Respiration rate and Heart rate was in normal range and slight pale conjunctival mucus membrane. Per vaginal examination revealed partially dilated cervix.

3. Management and Discussion

Cervical dilatation was promoted using Inj. Epidosin (5ml i.m.). After complete dilatation of cervix the genital tract was lubricated with Liquid paraffin and one live fetus and one dead *Schistosomus reflexus* fetus was delivered per-vaginum by mild traction with hand on the forelimbs and head along with simultaneous adjustment of the other foetal parts. Afterwards, two Furea bolus were placed intra-uterine. There was absence of any apparent injury to the genital tract of the dam. Parentally, the animal was treated with antibiotic and antihistaminic according to prescribed doses. Morphologically, there were ankylosed foetal limbs, angulated lumbar region. The diaphragm was intact and the lungs were atrophied. The congested abdominal viscera viz; stomach, intestines, liver etc. were protruded out of the abdominal cavity (Fig. 1). Goat was recovered uneventfully. Most of the reports concerning SR in goats revealed extremities presentation (Kalita *et al.*, 2004)^[4] as compared to the visceral

presentation. The pathogenesis of *Schistosomus reflexus* is not well defined (Bezek and Frazer, 1994) ^[5]. Researches suggested that *Schistosomus reflexus* might be a result from a genetic defect (Gutierrez *et al.*, 1999) ^[6]. So, it can be managed by a suitable breeding strategy.



Fig 1: *Schistosomus reflexus* fetus with exposed abdominal viscera

Conflict of Interest

Not available

Financial Support

Not available

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