Original Article

TREATMENT OF UTERINE TORSION IN GOATS: A KODI AADU BREED CASE STUDY WITH MODIFIED SCHAFFER'S METHOD

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Abstract: Uterine torsion is a rare but serious condition in goats that can lead to maternal and fetal complications if not managed in a timely and appropriate manner. This case study presents a successful management of uterine torsion in a 2-year-old Kodi Aadu goat using the modified Schaffer's method. The doe had shown symptoms of abdominal straining and dullness, and upon examination, a post cervical right side torsion was diagnosed. The torsion was corrected using the modified Schaffer's method, and the doe was treated with various medicines and supportive therapies. A live female kid was delivered successfully by simple traction per-vaginally. The study suggests that the modified Schaffer's method could be used for correction of post-cervical uterine torsion in goats. The importance of timely intervention and appropriate treatment in managing uterine torsion to avoid maternal and fetal complications is highlighted.

Keywords: Uterine torsion, Kodi Aadu, goat, modified Schaffer's method, post-cervical, maternal and fetal complications, supportive therapies, simple traction, timely intervention, appropriate treatment.

Introduction

Uterine torsion is a condition where the uterus rotates on its longitudinal axis, resulting in twisted anterior vagina. It is a rare but serious condition in goats that typically occurs during the later stage of first or early second stage of parturition. Uterine torsion is more commonly found in cattle and buffalo, and in goats, it is less frequent due to frequent bicornual pregnancy. However, it may occur due to various immediate predisposing factors, such as falling, rolling, lack of exercise during gestation, loss of fetal fluids, and movement of the animal up and down on the hills, etc. Maternal dystocia due to uterine torsion in goats is occasional and accounts for 2% of etiological factors. In this case study, a 2-year-old pregnant Kodi Aadu goat was brought to the veterinary clinical complex with symptoms of abdominal straining and dullness. The examination revealed a post cervical right side torsion,

which was corrected by the modified Schaffer's method. The doe was treated with various medicines and supportive therapies, and a live female kid was successfully delivered per-vaginally using simple traction. The study suggests that the modified Schaffer's method could be used for correction of post-cervical uterine torsion in goats. Timely intervention and appropriate treatment are crucial in managing uterine torsion to avoid maternal and fetal complications.

Case history and observation

The doe was dull and depressed and anorexia since 3 days. Conjunctival mucus membrane pale pink and moist. Rectal temperature was 39.1 and respiratory rate was 33/min. Per-vaginal examination reveals scanty mucous discharge from vagina and twisting of vaginal fold running spirally downward and forward to the right side. Cervix was not palpable. Based on vaginal examination the case was diagnosed as post cervical right side torsion.

Treatment and discussion

Doe was casted on a table on right side (right lateral recumbency) towards the side of torsion and a wooden plank was placed over the flank region (Fig.1). In order to fix the uterus externally one person was pressing the plank by their hands at the flank region. After holding both forelimbs and hind limbs separately by two different persons the animal was slowly rolled towards right side (towards the same side of torsion). Uterine torsion was successfully corrected by modified Schaffer's method. At the end of each rolling detorsion was assessed by vaginal examination by judging the relieving of vaginal fold and palpation of cervix. After the completion of the rolling of dam for three times spontaneous oozing out of fetal fluid was occurred from the birth canal. Per-vaginal examination reveals uterine torsion relieved and imperfect dilatation of cervix (ICD) was also noticed due to delayed admission of the case. ICD was corrected by fanning and feathering method and also by injection of Valethamate bromide and fluid therapy. After three hours live female kid in posterior presentation has been successfully removed per-vaginally by simple traction (Fig.2). A simple method for correction of torsion in small ruminants is modified Schaffer's method as in bovines (Balasubramaniyan *et al*., 2013). After delivery, the doe was treated with inj. 5% Dextrose 300ml and Inj. Calcium borogluconae 60ml were adiministered by intravenous route. Inj. Oxytocin 10 I.U., Inj. Enrofloxacin 1.5ml, Inj. Meloxicam 2ml and Inj. Chlorpheniramine maleate 1.5ml intra muscularly given for four days. Five ml of 5% povidone iodine solution diluted with 15 ml normal saline administered by intra uterine route. Cetrimide cream applied over vagina and vulval lips. Animal had an uneventful recovery. Hence modified Schaffer's method can be used for correction of post cervical uterine torsion in goats.

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