

A Case Report on Schistosomus Reflexus in a Goat

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ABSTRACT

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Schistosomus reflexus is a rare cases of foetal anomaly observed in sheep and goat, but commonly seen in cattle. It is characterized by a marked ventral curvature of the spine and the occiput of the head lies near the sacrum. The body and chest walls are bent laterally and the thoracic and abdominal viscera are exposed. the pelvis is deformed. liver is cystic and abnormal in shape. The rumen is occasionally distended with fluid. The limb are usually ankylosed and rigid. in rare cases the limbs and head may be enclosed in a complete sac of skin. (Robert J, 1971). A one year old female goat presented with difficulty in birth since eight hours and delivered the foetus by manual traction.

Keywords : Schistosomus Reflexus, Anomaly

I. INTRODUCTION

Schistosomus reflexus is a fatal and rare congenital disorder in goat (Robert J,1971). It is seen most commonly in the cow and occasionally in sheep and goat. The Foetus appeared as a monster which is characterized by a marked ventral curvature of the spine and the occiput of the head lies near the sacrum. The body and chest walls are bent laterally in which the thoracic and abdominal viscera are exposed. The foetus may be presented in birth canal in a ventral manner with the easily palpable viscera. Fetotomy or Caesarean section is mandatory for delivery of a fully grown Schistosomus reflexus monster, while pervaginal expulsion without any obstetrical assistance is noticed in small sized monster foetuses (Kalita et al. ,2004).

II. CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATION

A Primiparous full term pregnant non descript doe aged about 1. 5 years was presented to District veterinary centre, Palakkad with the history of fever and straining since last eight hours. On Clinical examination the animal was dehydrated, Rectal temperature of 103. 50F, congested conjunctival mucous membrane. Obstetrical examination revealed that the Foetus was in anterior presentation, dorso sacral position with exposed thoracic and abdominal viscera.

III. TREATMENT AND DISCUSSIONS

The Animal was restrained in standing posture on an raised platform. The Dead Female foetus along with after birth was extracted manually by simple traction on forelimb and placed two boli of cleanex as intrauterine. The Animal was administered parenterally with antibiotics, analgesic, antihistaminic, anti inflammatory and tetanus toxoid. On clinical examination revealed that the fetal monster was of schistosomus reflexus with ankylosed fetal limbs, exposed thoracic and abdominal viscera.



Fig. 1. Schistosomus reflexus fetus showing exposed thoracic and abdominal viscera.

Schistosomus reflexus is a rare congenital disorder in goats (Roberts J, 1971) and considered to be a severe form of an abdominal hernia associated with skeletal defects (Dennis and Mayer, 1965). The Foetal monster appeared as ankylosed limbs, ventral curvature of the spine and the occiput of the head lies near the sacrum. In some cases the diaphragm is intact. Schistosomus reflexus foetus can be extracted by manual traction, fetotomy and caesarian section.

IV. SUMMARY

The present case was a rare anomaly of schistosomus reflexus in a goat and its successful management without fetotomy or caesarian section.

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