

SUCCESSFULLY MANAGED MULTIPLE DEFORMITIES IN A NON DESCRIPT BUFFALO CALF BY CAESARIAN OPERATION

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ABSTRACT

A eight-year-old non-descript buffalo was reported at Veterinary Clinical Complex, Obstetrical ward, NVC, Nagpur, Maharashtra with the complaint of failure to deliver failure of parturition. The case was diagnosed as presence of fetal monster with multiple malformations. The monster was removed successfully by caesarian operation.

Keywords: *Bubalus bubalis*, buffaloes, dystocia, fetal multiple monstrosity

INTRODUCTION

Hydrocephalus is a noticeable swelling of cranium because of overproduction and excessive gathering of cerebrospinal fluid in ventricles deep within the brain (Dar *et al.*, 2012). The condition is mostly due to abnormal intrauterine growth of the fetus and imbalance between the production of cerebrospinal fluid and its absorption into the blood stream.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS

A eight-year-old pluriparous non-descript buffalo was reported to Veterinary Clinical Complex, Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur for the complaint of difficulties in parturition since last more than 12 h.

The buffalo was physically examined and observed dull, anorexic, reduced body temperature, extra swollen vagina, reddish vaginal discharge. On per vaginal examination reveal dead, absence of fremitus and anterior longitudinal presentation with downward deviation of extra-large sized fluid filled fetal head was palpated. The fetal mouth was very small. A short fetal neck and contracted legs were felt. Tentatively, the case was diagnosed as presence of hydrocephalic fetal monster. A blind puncture was taken on fluid filled area at fetal head with the help of secured sharp hook and approximately 4 to 5 liters fluid was evacuated. Traction was applied to relieve the fetus but failed so the case was referred for surgical interventions.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

The caesarian section was performed as



Figure 1. Multiple deformities in a buffalo calf.



Figure 2. Caesarian operation in a buffalo.

per routine surgical technique. The site of incision was made at oblique to stifle joint in a left side i.e. Modified Young's approach with local infiltration of 2% lignocaine HCL. The monster was removed, and incision was sutured as per standard surgical procedure.

The dead female fetus was removed from uterus. The fetus was examined and found to be multiple monstrosities. Hydro-cephalic head, very small sized eye orbits, absence of eyes and eyeballs, short neck, small sized ears, underdeveloped lower jaw, curved limbs and contracted legs were observed. It was diagnosed as multiple monstrosities or polymonstrosity fetal in a buffalo calf (Figure 1 and 2). The case was treated for seven days and found complete recovery. Deficiency of vit. A during embryonic development could be one of the predisposing factors leading to hydrocephalus condition in bubaline species.

REFERENCE

Dar, L.M., P.S. Mavi and G.R. Bhat. 2012. Pervaginal delivery of a congenital hydrocephalic fetus in a crossbred primiparous heifer- A case report. *International Journal of Livestock Research*, **2**(2): 258-260.