# ACHANDROPLASTIC MONSTER IN A GOAT

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## ABSTRACT

A case of dystocia in goat due to achandroplastic monster is recorded and discussed.

**Key Words :** Dystocia, Achandroplastic monster, Goat.

## INTRODUCTION

The occurrence of achondroplacia has been reported rarely in sheep and goats (Roberts,1982).The incidence of fetal monsters though rare, was reported by Pandit *et al.* (1994). The present report puts on record a unique case of monstrosity in a goat as a co-twin to a normal fetus causing dystocia.

## CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS

A full term pregnant local goat weighing about 40kgs was presented to Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex, with a history of dystocia. The animal was in third parity with gestation period completed, and the animal was straining since 12 hrs. The amniotic sac was ruptured about two hours before, but no foetal parts were visible through vagina. Per vaginal examination under epidural anaesthesia revealed fully dilated cervix and a live foetus in anterior longitudinal presentation.

## TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

Using ample lubrication and taking aseptic precautions, the live foetus weighing 3 kgs was relieved by gentle traction. After relieving the live fetus, the dam was further examined per vaginally and one more large round emphysemated fetus with no defined body parts was noticed. The monster was delivered by traction after proper lubrication.

Detailed examination of the monster revealed fully developed male kid weighing about 2 kgs with emphysematous body, distended abdomen, enlarged head and short limbs. Such condition was described as achandroplasia.

The goat was administered Oxytetracycline @ 7.5mg/kg body weight intramuscularly b.i.d for five days, Meloxicam @0.2mg/kg body weight intramuscularly o.d for three days and two furea boli were placed intrauterine for three days.

Achandroplasia is generally considered to be due to simple autosomal recessive defect with some modifiers (Jana and Jana, 2009). Dwarfism is probably due to the failure of target organs to respond to the growth hormone in monster foetuses (Roberts,1982). Present case of achandroplastic monster born co-twin with live kid is rare.

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