AN UNUSUAL CASE OF SCHISTOSOMUS REFLEXUS WITH CYCLOPS IN A GOAT- A CASE REPORT

S. KANTHARAJ¹

Veterinary Hospital, Department of Animal Husbandry and Animal Welfare, Government of Puducherry

ABSTRACT

A case of dystocia due to schistosomus reflexus with cyclops in a goat is reported.

Key words: Dystocia, schistosomus reflexus, cyclops, goat

INTRODUCTION

Schistosomus reflexus is seen most commonly in cattle as a cause of dystocia but in rare cases may be observed in sheep and goat. It is a developmental defect characterized by a marked ventral curvature of the spine, deformed pelvis and the body and chest walls bent laterally with thoracic and abdominal viscera exposed (Roberts, 1971). In the present study, a case of caprine dystocia due to schistosomus reflexus with cyclops is reported.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATION

A non-descript pluriparous goat with a history of unproductive straining after delivery of one live kid was presented to the Veterinary Hospital, Puducherry. Vaginal examination revealed the presence of a dead fetus with exposed visceral organs.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

After routine aseptic procedure, epidural anaesthesia with 2 ml of 2% lignocaine Hcl was given to the goat to reduce straining. The vaginal passage was well lubricated and by mild traction a dead monster fetus was removed. The goat was treated with antibiotic and supportive therapy and it made an uneventful recovery.

Examination of the dead fetus revealed marked curvature of the spine with rigid and ankylosed limbs (Fig.). The visceral organs like liver, omentum, intestines

and kidney were exposed. The eyeballs of the dead fetus were fused together and single in appearance, the eyelids were rudimentary and the nose was absent. It was diagnosed as a case of schistosomus reflexus monster with cyclops condition as per the classification of teratological defects given by Roberts (1971).

Schistosomus reflexus with cyclops is a rare fatal congenital disorder and dystocia in the present case was due to abnormal development of the fetus and abnormal posture of the limbs. Kalita *et al.* (2004) reported a case of schistosomus reflexus co-twinned with a live kid.

REFERENCES

Kalita, D., Bhuyan, D., Mukit, A. and Islam, S. (2004). Dystocia due to schistosomus reflexus in a goat. Indian. J. Anim. Reprod. **25(1)**:76-77.

Roberts, S. J. (1971). Veterinary Obstetrics and Genital Diseases, 2nd edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, pp. 284-285.



Fig: Schistosomus reflexus with cyclops

¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Animal Reproduction Gynaecology and Obstetrics, Rajiv Gandhi College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Puducherry