
Fetal Hydroperitonium followed by *Perosomus horridus* in a Deoni Cattle

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ABSTRACT

A rare case Dystocia due to fetal hydroperitonium and *Perosomus Horridus* was successfully delivered per Vaginally.

Key Word – fetal hydroperitonium, *perosomus horridus*, deoni cattle, dystocia.

INTRODUCTION

A cause of dystocia due to fetal monstrosities in cow is 0.5% (Sane *et al.*). Fetal monstrosities are the condition in which Fetal dropsical condition is a rare cause of dystocia in bovines.

It is a condition in which excessive accumulation of fluid in peritoneal cavity leads to oversize of the fetus. The cause is usually ascribed to derangement of fetal circulation. It may be hereditary or due to uterine disease. (Sane *et.,al*). and rarely be due to *Brucella abortus* infections, developmental defects such as achondroplasia and this can be relieved by incising fetal abdomen with fetotomy knife (Arthur *et al.*, 2009).

Perosomus horridus is a condition in which is a fetal monster with general ankylosis and muscle contractures. It is characterized on external examination by a short spine. This is due to a marked double S shaped lateral twisting of the vertebrae. (Roberts, 1971).

Perosomus horridus is a congenital anomaly of unknown origin reported rarely in bovine and caprine (Arthur *et al.*, 2001).

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATION

A 7-year-old Deoni cattle was presented with the history of prolonged getation period, straining from yesterday evening, reduced feed intake, enlarged udder.

MANAGEMENT

per vaginally a soft structure was palpable and fluid was evacuated, and the fetal parts are contracted fetal vertebral colume was bend. Earlyer that was confused with hydrocephalous. A soft fluid filled structure was a abdomen of fetus. It was puncture with a catheter and a liter of fluids was evacuated. That fluid was watery, yellowish. Further the case was managed by giving inj. Lignocine 2 % - 8ml epidurally. With proper lubrication with CMC (carboxy methyl cellulose sodium salt) gel. Per vaginally a loop was applied over the head and by traction a dead male fetus was removed. That fetus was with enlarged, round, belly so it was diagnosed as fetal hydroperitonium, fetal vertebral colume is bent, contracted with s shaped curve. The cow was later treated with antibiotics, ecbolics, calcium therapy.



Fig 2: S -Shaped Curving Of Vertebral Column (*Perosomus Horridus*)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ascites of the fetus may occur due to an anomaly in development leading to obstruction on the lymphatics and thus prevents the disposal of peritoneal fluid that may be linked with diminished urinary excretion of water (Jubb and Kennedy, 1970). The overproduction and inefficient removal of the peritoneal fluid may also cause the ascites of the fetus (Sloss and Dufty, 1980). So, the *Perosomus horridus* condition may be occurred due fetal ascites in early development of the fetus which leads to bending of vertebral Column.

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