Journal of
Dairy & Veterinary Sciences
ISSN: 2573-2196

Short Communication
Volume 7 Issue 1 - July 2018
DOI: 10.19080/JDVS.2018.07.555702

Dairy and Vet Sci J
Copyright © All rights are reserved by Gaber Ahmed Megahed

A Strategic Plan to Deal with the Uterine Torsion in the Egyptian Buffalo

Gaber Ahmed Megahed*

Department of Theriogenology, Assiut Univ, Egypt

Submission: July 15, 2018; **Published:** July 27, 2018

***Corresponding author:** Gaber Ahmed Megahed, Department of Theriogenology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Assiut Univ, Egypt, Email: gabermegahed@yahoo.com

Keywords: Buffalo; Cattle; Uterine horn; Dystocia; veterinarian; Erosion; Dead fetus; Farm animals; Longitudinal axis; Caesarean section; Reproduction; Medicine; Necrotic changes

Short Communication

Animal production in Egypt is affected by a number of factors, including dealing with difficult situations in pregnancy, parturition and postpartum problems in farm animals (cattle and buffaloes). Dystocia is one of the most important obstetrical conditions, and requires immediate attention by the veterinarians, for calving difficulty causes severe economic losses to the farmers. Uterine torsions were the single most important cause of maternal dystocia. Torsion of uterus usually occurs in a pregnant uterine horn and is defined as the twisting of the uterus on its longitudinal axis [1].

The most important of these factors is how to deal with cases of uterine torsion in buffalo pregnant in terms of dealing with the owner of the animal to the treatment of the veterinarian with the situation to solve the problem of uterine torsion. Firstly, regarding the behavior of the owner with the case, did not notice the changes that appear on the animal suffering with uterine torsion during the end of the second trimester of pregnancy, which leads to increase the negative aspects of animal health as well as the most important death of the fetus. We note the negative behavior of the owner, not to go to the clinic of the veterinarian, except when the animal is experiencing health problems, including colic and stopping of the eating and stop the movements of the rumen.

As a result of the research process in the field of reproduction, a monitoring of the statistics of the animals was conducted on the Veterinary Teaching Hospital at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Assiut University during the period from 2008 to 2017 revealed that the percentage of cases of uterine torsion in pregnant buffaloes reached 59.206% from the all percentage of maternal causes of dystocia in buffaloes. This is nearly similar to the incidence (55.74%) which reported by Kamlesh et al. [2].

Apart from discussing the causes that lead to the occurrence of the phenomenon of uterine erosion in the Egyptian buffaloes, we discuss in this article how to best deal with this problem in the animal and reduce the harmful aspects after the process of handling of this uterine torsion in buffaloes.

Generally, the uterine torsion in buffalo by rolling technique of the animal on the ground. This method is the most widely used in the veterinary field (Figure 1). The rolling technique of the animal has been described by numbers of the researchers for detorsion of uterus in cows and buffaloes. In most cases, the rolling technique of the animal fails to solve the problem of uterine torsion in the buffaloes due to development of adhesions between the uterus and the adjoining abdominal organs. Moreover, cervical dilation failure is commonly observed in buffaloes after correction of uterine torsion [3].

Figure 1: Uterine torsion in buffalo.

Despite injecting the medicine that helps open the cervix, the cervix is not opened due to inflammatory and necrotic changes in the cervix after torsion lead to failure of the cervix to dilate [4]. In addition to the high stress on the animal from the process of rolling technique must be performed. From this point of view we decide to perform caesarean section as an ideal solution to the problem of uterine torsion. Cesarean section is indicated if the cervix is found hard and lobulated after correction of torsion in buffaloes with dead fetus.

Finally, we recommend not to use the traditional method in solving the problem of uterine torsion in buffalo, but the use of caesarean section to maintain the process of reproduction in the animal.

References

1. Purohit GNY, Barolia C, Shekher, Kumar P (2011) Diagnosis and correction of uterine torsion in cattle and buffaloes. Raksha Tech. Rev 2: 11-17.
2. Kamlesh Jeengar, Purohit GN, Mehta JS, Vikas Choudhary, Laxmi Kant Nirwan (2015) A retrospective study on incidence of dystocia in cattle and buffaloes at referral center. Theriogenology Insight 5(1): 41-45.
3. Purohit GN, Mitesh Gaur (2014) Uterine Torsion in Buffaloes: A Critical Analysis. Buffalo Bulletin 33(4): 363-378.
4. Singh AK, Prabhakar S, Banga HS, Brar PS, Gandotra VK (2010) Histopathological observations in cervix of dystocia affected vis-a-vis normally calved buffaloes. Indian J Anim Sci 80(9): 842-846.

This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License
DOI: 10.19080/JDVS.2018.07.555702

Your next submission with Juniper Publishers will reach you the below assets

- Quality Editorial service
- Swift Peer Review
- Reprints availability
- E-prints Service
- Manuscript Podcast for convenient understanding
- Global attainment for your research
- Manuscript accessibility in different formats

(Pdf, E-pub, Full Text, Audio)

- Unceasing customer service

Track the below URL for one-step submission
https://juniperpublishers.com/online-submission.php

How to cite this article: Gaber A M. A Strategic Plan to Deal with the Uterine Torsion in the Egyptian Buffalo. Dairy and Vet Sci J. 2018; 7(1): 555702. DOI: 10.19080/JDVS.2018.07.555702.