

Successful Management of Dystocia in Jaffarabadi Buffaloe

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ABSTRACT

A case of fetal lateral deviation of head in a pluriparous Jaffarabadi she buffalo was reported. It was successfully managed and a live male calf was delivered per vaginally discussed.

Keywords: Dystocia, Jaffarabadi she buffalo

Faulty disposition due to postural defects, of which the commonest are lateral deviation of the head, are a frequent cause of dystocia in ruminant species (Arthur *et al.*, 2009). Head and neck Deviations is most common form of abnormal posture in anterior presentation leading to dystocia in all species (Roberts, 1971). The present case of lateral deviation of head in a Jaffarabadi she buffalo was successfully managed at early to save the life of fetus.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS

A pluriparous full term Jaffarabadi she buffalo maintained in the private dairy farm reported for onset of calving. The owner reported that the animal had a labour pain since 3 hr. on general examination the animal active and alert all vital parameter within the normal range. Per vaginal examination reveals that the fetus was in anterior longitudinal presentation, dorso scaral posture and the head deviated to right side of dam. The fetal reflex was sluggish. The case was diagnosed as a dystocia due to lateral deviation of head based on per vaginal examination.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

Under epidural anesthesia using 2 % lignocaine hydrochloride, both the forelimbs were snared and repelled back into the uterus. After applying proper lubrication with obstetrical gel, the muzzle of the calf was firmly grasped and brought to normal position. Then the both fore limbs were extended towards in birth canal. With mild traction were applied, a live male calf was delivered (Fig. 1). Following delivery the animal was administered with calcium borogluconate (450 ml, IV), and meloxicam inj (15 ml, IM) and Exapar (uterotonic) 150 ml for 3 days orally. The animal was recovered uneventfully. Srinivas *et al.* (2007) reported that 40.84 percent of dystocia in graded Murrah buffalo is due to fetal cause, among which head deviations were of 42.22 percent and 12.06 percent were on right side head deviation. Faulty disposition due to postural defects, of which the commonest are lateral deviation of the head, are a frequent cause of dystocia in ruminant species (Arthur *et al.*, 2009). Head and neck Deviations is most common form of abnormal posture in anterior presentation leading to dystocia in all species

(Roberts, 1971). The present case describes the successful management of lateral deviation of head in a Jaffarabadi she buffalo at early to save the life of fetus.



Fig. 1: A live male fetus delivered after correction of dystocia

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