

ABSTRACT-(JCDR-2004, VOLUME-IV)

2. DIGOXIN (DIGITALIS) TOXICITY IN A DOG

R.D. Velhankar

Assistant Professor

Department of Veterinary Medicine

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE, PAREL, MUMBAI – 400 012

ABSTRACT

Digoxin toxicity is reported in a pomeranian dog. The presenting signs were anorexia, vomiting, rapid respiration, panting and dullness, ECG revealed increased PR interval i.e. a first degree heart block.

Key words : Digoxin, digitalis toxicity, first degree heart block, ventricular bigemini.

3. ORAL MELANOMA IN A DOG

Darzi, M.M.; Mir, M.S., Nashiruddullah, N., Kamil, S.A. and F.U. Peer

Division of Veterinary Pathology

Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry

Shuhama, Alusteng, Srinagar (J & K) - 190 006

ABSTRACT

A male Doberman dog of 9 years of age showed a greyish-dark nodular growth on the labial mucosa. Clinically, the dog showed dysphagia, halitosis and drooling of saliva. Fine needle Aspiration biopsy showed presence of melanin-laden cells and dark melanin pigment splattered in the smears. Histological studies on Incisional biopsy and the tissue revealed round, polyhedral to spindle melanin-laden cells with moderate anisocytosis and anisokaryosis. Mitotic index was 1.5. The prognostic value of these parameters is discussed. Surgical excision with wide margin was recommended as treatment for the case.

Key Words: Melanoma, dog, cytology.

4. CO-INFECTION OF *DIROFILARIA IMMITIS* AND *SPIROCERCA LUPI* IN DOG – An abattoir study

S.K. Borthakur and Kalyan Sarma¹

Department of Parasitology
College of Veterinary Sciences and A.H., Selesih, Aizawl, Mizoram

ABSTRACT

A study of 172 dogs, slaughtered for human consumption at Aizawl, the Capital of Mizoram state showed that *Dirofilaria immitis* was present in 62 dogs (36.04%) and *Spirocerca lupi* infection in 39 dogs (22.7%). 47 dogs (27.32%) showed mixed infection for both the worms. Sex ratio for *D. immitis* and unusual location of *S. lupi* have been reported.

Key words: *Dirofilaria immitis*, occurrence, *Spirocerca lupi*.

5. UTILITY OF EXFOLIATED VAGINAL CYTOLOGY AND GENITAL SYMPTOMS IN BREEDING MANAGEMENT OF CYCLIC BITCHES

N.S. Bugalia¹, K.K.Jakhar² and Prem Singh³

Department of Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
College of Veterinary Sciences, Hisar (Haryana)-125004

ABSTRACT

Six bitches were examined for detection of cyclic stage and prediction of optimum breeding time by vaginoscopy and exfoliated vaginal cytology. Bitches were diagnosed to be in proestrus (haemorrhagic vaginal discharge, vulvar oedema and pinkish and edematous vaginal mucus membrane was along with presence of RBC's, and dominance of intermediate cells and superficial cells and a few parabasal cells and anuclear cells in vaginal cytology, n=2), oestrus (Straw coloured serosanguinous vaginal discharge, reduced vulvar oedema and presence of vaginal mucosal folds or angulations, and dominance of anuclear cells with a few superficial cells in vaginal cytology, n=2) and in diestrus (pale vaginal mucosa without mucosal folds, and WBC's along with occurrence of all cell types, without significant abundance of any cell type in vaginal smear, n = 2).

Key words: Breeding time, cyclic bitch, ovulation time, vaginal cytology.

6. DYSTOCIA IN BITCHES DUE TO UTERINE INERTIA

G.N. Purohit and Arvind Sharma

Department of Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)- 334 001

ABSTRACT

Six bitches (2 two German Shepherd, 2 non-descript and 2 Pomeranian) were presented with a history of non-delivery of fetuses. The inertia was primary in one bitch and secondary in five bitches. Bitches with inertia either had dead or mummified fetuses (n=2) or had delivered one fetus and then the delivery process stopped (n=4). The therapies adopted were administration of calcium gluconate, oxytocin and dextrose. Two bitches took an exceptionally long period of 2 days to deliver the entire litter inspite of repeated therapy with oxytocin probably because of uterine spasm arising because of repeated oxytocin and hence administration of a spasmolytic is suggested.

Key words : Bitch, dystocia, inertia, oxytocin, spasmolytic.

7. BILATERAL RENAL CALCULI IN A DOG - A case report

P. Bishnoi¹, A. Ahuja², T.K. Gahlot³ S.K. Jhirwal¹ and G. Rajpurohit⁴

Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.) -334001

ABSTRACT

Bilateral renal calculi were diagnosed in a 8 years old male Spitz. The dog was dull and depressed and having anuria, anorexia, and occasional vomiting. BUN and serum creatinine were increased. Radiological and ultrasonographic examination revealed presence of bilateral renal calculi.

Key words: Dog, renal calculi, radiography, ultrasonography.

8. FACTORS EFFECTING SIZE AND SHAPE OF UTERUS AND OVARY OF BITCHES AND BACTERIAL FLORA ASSOCIATED WITH PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF UTERI

P. K.Mehrotra¹, D. S. Meena², D. S. Rathore³, S.K. Chawla⁴ and Kailash Mirwal⁵

ABSTRACT

In the present study a survey programme was undertaken to record anatomical morphologies of indigenous stray canine uterii and ovaries and factors causing alteration in size and shape of those organs. The observations were made during birth control programme (spaying) in controlling stray dog population undertaken by NGO "Help in Suffering". Various factors like age, oestrus cycle, pathological conditions including metritis endometritis, pyometra, gravid status, tumours etc. were found directly correlated with alterations in size, shape and consistency of uterii and ovaries.

Key words: Canine, uterus, ovaries, oestrus, corpus-leuteum, enteric bacteria, antibiogram.

9. VAGINAL TUMORS IN BITCHES

G.N.Purohit¹, Arvind Sharma², M.Gaur³ and Sunita Rani⁴

Department of Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)- 334 001

ABSTRACT

Bitches of various breeds presented with a history of haemorrhagic vaginal discharge and or growth in the vagina(n=18) were investigated. Ten of these bitches were in different proestral stages whereas, eight bitches showed growths of different types which were diagnosed to be transmissible venereal tumor (TVT, n=5) and fibroma (n=3). Bitches with TVT were treated with vincristine sulfate 0.025 mg/kg intravenous or SC weekly for 3-4 weeks with an uneventful recovery. Fibromas were removed surgically.

Key words : Bitch, fibroma, transmissible venereal tumor, vagina.

10. SOME PLASMA BIOCHEMICAL INDICES IN DOGS.

Anil Moolchandani ¹, Meenaxi Sareen ², Jagdish Vaishnav ³

College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)- 334 001

ABSTRACT

The level of some plasma biochemical indices viz. glucose, lactate, urea and creatinine are reported in 12 German Shepherd dogs of either sex.

Key words : Blood glucose, blood urea, serum creatinine and serum lactate.

11. GLUTARALDEHYDE PRESERVED DIAPHRAGM OF PORCINE ORIGIN FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF LARGE UMBILICAL HERNIA OF DOGS

Naveen Kumar, J. Singh, A.K. Sharma and O.P. Gupta
Division of Surgery
Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.) – 243 122

ABSTRACT

Congenital umbilical hernia in two dogs was surgically repaired using porcine diaphragm preserved in 0.5% glutaraldehyde. The placement of great was successful with an uneventful recovery in both pups.

Key words : Glutaraldehyde, porcine diaphragm, pup, umbilical hernia.

12. PLASMA ENZYMES VALUES IN DOGS

Meenaxi Sareen¹, Anil Moolchandani¹, Jagdish Vaishnav²
Department of Veterinary Biochemistry
College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner (Raj.) – 334001

ABSTRACT

Plasma concentrations of some important enzymes viz. Aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) and creatine kinase (CK) in dogs. A non-significant ($p>0.05$) sex related effect was observed on plasma AST, ALT, ALP, LDH and CK activities.

Key words: Dog, plasma enzymes.

13. ASCITES OF HEPATIC ORIGIN - A case report

V. Gupta¹, J.K. Mathuria², Anil Ahuja³, D.K. Bihani⁴
Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)-334 001

ABSTRACT

Detailed clinico-pathological examination of a German Shepherd bitch confirmed the ascites of hepatic origin. Administration of antibiotics, diversities liver toxins and hepato-biliary drugs resulted in complete recovery.

Key words : Ascites, bitch, hepatic origin.

14. RETRIEVAL OF A BONE PIECE FROM THE OESOPHAGUS OF A DOG - A case report

P. Bishnoi¹, S.K. Jhirwal¹ and T.K. Gahlot²

Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.) -334001

ABSTRACT

A bone piece was lodged in the proximal part of the oesophagus, causing partial obstruction. The bone piece was clearly visible in the plain lateral radiograph. The dog was anaesthetized with Atropine-Xylazine-Ketamine and the bone piece was removed manually.

Key Words: Bone piece, dog, obstruction, oesophagus, radiograph.

15. SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF PERINEAL HERNIA IN DOGS

Naveen Kumar, A. K. Gangwar, A. K. Sharma, S. K. Maiti, N. Kumar, J. Singh and K. Babu

Division of Surgery
Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.) -243122

ABSTRACT

Perineal hernia in two male dogs repaired by surgery with an uneventful recovery is reported.

Key words : Dog, perineal hernia.

16. CANINE POPULATION CONTROL

Subhash Kachhawaha, Mahesh Suman, Mitesh Gaur, Leela Ram
Marwar Animal Protection Trust Jodhpur (Rajasthan)

ABSTRACT

Stray canine population was controlled by castration and mini-laprotomy spaying. In a period of 20 months, 13786 stray canine were sterilized out of which, 7311 were male and 6475 were females. The technique of sterilization operations were quite simple and less time consuming and showed fast recovery.

Key words: Stray dogs, castration, mini-laprotomy, spaying.

17. PLASMA CORTISOL (HYDROCORTISONE) VALUES IN DOGS

Anil Moolchandani¹, Meenaxi Sareen¹ and Jagdish Vaishnav²

Department of Veterinary Biochemistry
College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner (Raj.)-334001

ABSTRACT

Using a specific radioimmunoassay (RIA), plasma cortisol values were measured in dogs. As per the effect of sex the mean \pm SE concentration of plasma cortisol in normal male and female animals were recorded as 87.354 ± 1.754 and 86.862 ± 1.227 nmol/litre, respectively. The estimation of plasma cortisol values by RIA is simple and precise and can be utilized to aid in the clinical diagnosis of adrenopathy in dogs.

Key words: Plasma cortisol, radioimmunoassay.

23. DYSTOCIA AND ITS MANAGEMENT IN THE BITCHES AND QUEEN – A review

G.N. Purohit¹ and Mitesh Gaur²

Department of Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (Raj.)- 334 001

ABSTRACT

Dystocia in the bitch and queen has been poorly described. A wide variation in the whelping/kittening process appears to be present over the various breeds of these two species. The reported incidence shows a wide variation with an overall incidence of 5-7%. The miniature as well as Brachycephalic breeds of dogs and the Persian queens appear to be more prone to dystocia. The maternal causes of dystocia appear to be more common in the dog and queen with uterine inertia as the predominant cause followed by narrow pelvic canal, abnormal maternal soft structures, uterine abnormalities and nervous voluntary inhibition of labor. The fetal causes of dystocia described for the bitch and queen include fetal oversize, fetal malpresentations and monstrosities. Careful management of dystocia in these two species is an essence often necessitating an emergency caesarean section to save the pups when medical therapy with pharmaceutical agents fails to relieve the dystocia.

Key words: Bitch, dystocia, fetal, maternal, queen.