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Pyometra in a Mare: A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

A mare, aged 10 year was intermittently expelled thick creamy yellowish discharge from vagina. Case was diagnosed pyometra on the basis of rectal palpation of a large thick walled, distended uterus and clinical signs. The mare was treated lavage of the uterus using 5% normal saline solution on alternate day, broad spectrum antibiotic lixen suspension 4gm was infused intrauterine, after repeated large volume lavage. The lavage was repeated until the fluids recover became clear. Mare was recovered uneventful after treatment.

KEYWORDS Pyometra, Uterine lavage, Genital discharge, rectal palpation and Mare

Introduction-

Pyometra is characterized by the accumulation of purulent or mucopurulent exudate in the uterus (J.C. Samper *et. al.,* 2007). It is uncommon in mares because endometritis usually causes luteolysis with consequential relaxation of the cervix for drainage of the exudates. However, poor anus-vulvular conformation, uterine pooling, cervical adhesion, abnormally constricted, tortuous or irregular cervix which interferes with the natural drainage are the common factors engrossed in the progression of equine pyometra (D.C Knottenbelt *et. al.,* 2003). This paper reports a pyometra in ten year mare and its successful management.

Case History and Observation-

A mare, aged 10 year was presented to veterinary hospital, Raipur Karchuliyan, Rewa, M.P., with history of genital discharge (yellowish colour) (picture-1and 2) for the past five days which start after 10 days of foaling. The mare intermittently expelled thick creamy yellowish discharge from vagina. The appetite and demeanour were good and clinically it does not show any systemic problem. Diagnosis was done on the basis of rectal palpation of a large thick walled, distended uterus, clinical signs and history.

Treatment and Discussion-

In order to expelled purulent discharge from the uterus. The mare was treated lavage of the uterus using 5% normal saline solution on alternate day, for five days. Fluid was irrigated into the uterus via the catheter and uterine lavage was performed by means of gravity flow. The broad spectrum antibiotic lixen suspension[a] 4g was infused intrauterine after repeated large volume lavage. Ketoprofen 2.2mg/kg was administered intravenously in order to prevent inflammation due to manipulation of rectum and uterus during the procedure. In addition, an ecbolic oxytocin, 30 IU, only one times was administered intramuscularly in order to induce uterine contraction to enhance the evacuation of uterine content. Mare was also treated antibiotics gentamicin @ 6.6mg/kg bwt, I/V, q24h X 5days. The lavage was repeated until the fluids recover became clear. Equine pyometra can be considered as pseudo pregnancy which has tremendous economic impact to the breeder. The mare reproductive tract has three natural mechanisms for the protection of the vulva seal, vestibulovagina seal and closure of the cervix (S.P. Brincko, 2011). Vulvar discharge is often seen in open pyometra, which may vary in consistency ranging from watery to creamy (Sampler *et. al.,* 2007). In this case report recovery uneventful after treatment of pyometra.

a- brand of Virbac Ltd., Mumb



Picture.1-Purulent discharge from the uterus (yellowish colour)



Picture.2-Purulent discharge from the uterus (yellowish colour)

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