SCHISTOSOMUS REFLEXUS WITH CYCLOPIA RELATED FOETAL DYSTOCIA IN A TELLICHERRY DOE - CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Teratological foetus has long been recognized as a cause of dystocia in animals and humans. Schistosomus reflexus and Cyclopia are rare and fatal congenital disorders of the foetuses in domestic ruminants. They are incompatible with life. These conditions are rare in goats. Still rare is the expression of both the teratological defects in a single foetus. This paper reports a unique case of dystocia in a Tellicherry doe, caused by a foetus with schistosomus reflexus, and cyclopia syndromes. The case relates to a pluriparous full term pregnant doe, presented at the college clinic with the complaint of dystocia since four hours, with four limbs and the head of the foetus, dangling from the vagina. The previous three kiddings of the doe was normal. The dead foetus was removed by manual traction. Morphological examination of the foetus revealed marked ventral curvature of the spine. The body and the chest wall were stretched laterally exposing all the visceral organs. Limbs were ankylosed and deformed. Both the orbits were fused to form a single median orbital fossa, in which global tissue was rudimentary. There were two eyeballs (instead of one in typical cyclopia). They were large and located in the midline, entirely external to the underlying cranium, and were not covered by eyelids. It is a rare teratological disorder in goat. There was no earlier report on Schistomus reflexus with Cyclopia in goat.

KEY WORDS

Cyclopia, Dystocia, Goat, Schistosomus reflexus