The Asian Journal of Animal Science (June, 2010), Vol. 5 Issue 1: (124-125)

RESEARCH NOTE

## Foetal mummification in goat

P.M. MANE, R.J. CHAUDHARY, A.T. LOKHANDE AND P.S. SAKHARE

Accepted: March, 2010

Incidence of foetal mummification is Lcommonly observed in domestic animals occurring in the middle or last third of gestation but it is uncommon in sheep and goat (Roberts, 1971). The mummification was first reported by Loje (1930) in Red Danish cattle as carried by a single recessive autosomal gene as stated by Sane et al. (1994). Here, in this report, a case of foetal mummification in Osmanabadi goat and its successful therapeutic management is presented.

## Case history and observation:

A 3 year old pluriparous goat of Osmanabadi breed presented at TVCSC, Parbhani with history was near to completion of gestation period showing symptoms of kidding, intermittent anorexia, straining, abnormal vaginal (dark

brownish red ) discharge for two weeks. The rectal temperature was 103° F with anorexia and the animal was dull and depressed. The perineum of the animal was soiled with foul smelling vaginal discharge that partial opening of cervix indicative of initiation of expulsive mechanism of termination of pregnancy.

## Diagnosis and treatment:

The goat was administered with velathamide bromide 60mg intravenously and wait for 30 minutes. After that cervix was dilated manually and two mummified foetuses removed from uterine horn. The reddish brown colour to the foetal membranes and foetal mass confirmed the haematinic type of mummification (Fig. 1).

After removal of all the debris from

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

## P.S. MANE

Department of Animal Reproduction, Gynecology and Obstetics, College of Vaterinary and Animal Science, PARBHANI (M.S.) INDIA

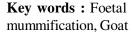




Fig. 1: Mummified foetus