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MANAGEMENT OF RECTAL PROLAPSE IN GERMAN SHEPHERD PUP BY PERIANAL PURSE STRING SUTURE

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Abstract- A german Shephard pup of 3.5 month brought after severe diarrhoea with hanging tubular pink mass protruding through anus. Treatment of pup was done by pursestring and no recurrence of prolapsed mass reported. It was concluded that treatment of fresh rectal prolapse can be done manually along with anal pursestring. It is effective method for successful treatment of prolapsed mass in pups.

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Introduction

Rectal prolapse in dogs is a consequence of disorders such as diarrhoea, tenesmus, lower urinary tract and prostatic diseases that produce persistent straining [1]. The prevalence is highest in young unthrifty, parasitized dogs with severe diarrhoea [2]. Prolapse of rectum is commonly prevalent in young and old animals due to loosening of sphincter ani and rectal mucous membrane [3]. Prolapse of rectal mass was due to severe endoparasitism which induced chronic diarrhoea [4].

Case History and Observation

A German Shephard pup of 3.5 month brought to veterinary hospital Raipur Karchuliyan district Rewa M.P., with the history of hanging tubular pink mass protruding through anus after severe diarrhoea since last two days [Figure-1]. There was no history of deworming and pup exhibited symptom of offed and straining frequently. An elongated, cylindrical mass protruding through the anal orifice was usually diagnostic. Faecal sample was collected and clinical examination and analysis was done. The result was positive for huge parasitic infection i.e. eggs and oocytes of helminthes.



Fig-1 Rectal Prolapsed Mass

Treatment and Discussion

Treatment was aimed on reducing the prolapsed mass as well as correcting the diarrhoea and tenesmus. Before reducing the prolapsed mass the pup was preanaesthetised with help of Xylazine HCl 0.5 mg/kg b.wt. i/m. Prolapsed rectal mass was washed with normal saline solution and mild antiseptic solution Savlon (Chlorhexidine gluconate BP0.3% w/v and Cetrimide B.P. 3% w/v). Saturated Glucose D solution and ice were applied in the prolapsed mass to reduce oedema of the prolapsed mass. Prolapsed mass was manually replaced after application of 2% lignocaine HCl jelly on the prolapsed mass and purse string suture was placed around the anus with help of non-absorbable silk no. 1 tight enough to maintain prolapsed reduction without interfering with passage of faeces. After reduction of mass animal was treated with Inj. Melonex 1.5 ml i/m for 3 days, Inj. Monocef 250 mg i/v for 3 days, 2 ml polybion added to 100 ml of 5% DNS i/v for 3 days. Deworming of pup was done with Eazypet tablet [5]. Suture was removed after 5 days of treatment. There was no recurrence of prolapsed mass after treatment [Figure-2]. It was concluded that treatment of fresh rectal prolapse can be done manually along with anal purse string. It is effective method for successful treatment of rectal prolapsed mass in pups.



Fig-2 After Correction

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