

## International Scientific Conference "VETERINARY MEDICINE IN SERVICE OF PEOPLE"

6–7 October 2017, Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

## SURGICAL APPROACH TO A CHRONIC RECTO-VAGINAL PROLAPSUS IN AN ANATOLIAN BUFFALO

S. ALKAN<sup>1</sup>, G. PETROVAS<sup>2</sup>, R. ARICI<sup>1</sup> & G. NAGLIS<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Reproduction and Artificial Insemination, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey; <sup>2</sup>Department of Reproduction and Artificial Insemination, Health Sciences Institute, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey; <sup>3</sup> Department of Obstetrics, Reproduction and Reproductive Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Trakia University, Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

## **Summary**

Alkan, S., G. Petrovas, R. Arici & G. Naglis, 2017. Surgical approach to a chronic rectovaginal prolapsus in an Anatolian buffalo. In: *Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference "Veterinary Medicine in Service of People"*, 6-7 October 2017, Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

Prolapsus of the vagina and cervix is a case usually seen during late pregnancy. Buffaloes have a genetic tendency to uterus and vaginal prolapse. Prolapsus of vagina and cervix is the leading restricting condition of reproductive efficiency in dairy buffaloes. In vaginal prolapsus, buffaloes generally strain and by powerful abdominal muscles exert the whole vagina with cervix. As long as the vagina stays out, tears, oedema, infections and necrosis occur. Therefore, the case gets more severe every now and then. A 5 years-old Anatolian buffalo had a vaginal prolapse for nearly two months. The event started at the second week after delivery and had been pushed back and the vulva was sutured. The buffalo did not stop straining and the vagina stayed prolapsed but at a pushed back and sutured position for a month period. At last, rectum prolapse has also occurred from severe strains. The buffalo was operated, firstly the rectum was pushed in and the anus was sutured to prevent re-occurring. Then, the prolapsed vagina was pushed in and attached by external sutures to the pelvis wall. A total recovery was achieved and the sutures were removed in 15 days from both the anus and vaginal walls.

**Key words:** Anatolian buffalo, recto-vaginal prolapsus