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retained fetal membrane

Retention of fetal membranes, or retained placenta, usually is defined as failure to expel fetal membranes within 24 hr after parturition.

Normally, expulsion occurs within 3–8 hr after calf delivery.

The incidence in healthy dairy cows is 5%–15%, whereas the incidence in beef cows is lower.

The incidence is increased by

abortion (particularly with brucellosis or mycotic abortion), dystocia, twin birth, stillbirth, hypocalcemia, high environmental temperature, advancing age of the cow, premature birth or induction of parturition, placentitis, and nutritional disturbances.

Diagnosis

- 1- ultimately fetid membranes are seen hanging from the vulva >24 hr after parturition.
- **2-** presence may be signalled by a foul-smelling discharge.
- **3-** In most cases, there are no signs of systemic illness.
- 4- When systemic signs are seen, they are related to toxemia

Date: 26/1/2017	Animal: Cattle	Number: 81	Age: 3 years	Sex: Female
Farm History: Mastitis, pneumonia, lamness,				
Vaccination program: FMD ,Enterotoxemia ,POX ,Brucella ,				
Presenting Complaints: postparturant examination				

Physical examination:

<u>UI</u>

Vaginally:

- 1. Deep vaginal wound at 9 oclock and size 6*5*5cm as well as superficial wound and at 1 and 3 oclock and size it 5*5*4cm as well as superficial wound.
- 2. Cervix 5 fingers open.
- 3. Placenta remain attach at the uterus, the cow was calved 19 hours ago, the placenta still severed attach with Caruncle.
- 4. Half of placenta had been removed and other half remain in the uterus due to sever Attachment so we decide to post pone the removing of the rest.
- 5. Lochia:

A. Color: red

B. V+--

C. S+--

Rectally:

A. G:V

B. F+++

C. CIII

OP:

The vaginal eound had been flushed with SSS fillowed by 4% logus Iodine. All fibren and necrotic tissue ad been removed. fixation of drain for daily viginal flushing.

Diagnosis: Retained Placenta and vaginal wound

Treatments:

- I. Oxytetracycllin 20cc IM * 5 day
- II. 3 Tablet chlortetracycllin3 P *3 day
- III. Diclofen 15cc IM * 4day

Recommendation:

Next UI after 2 day.

23/1/2017





	Date	Physical Examination	Follo	ow-Up Treatment:
cervix 2 finger open lochia : yellow color $V: (++)- \setminus S: (+)+-$		Vaginally vaginally wound at 9 oclock become much better While the vaginal wound at3 oclock become worst 6*5*5 cm as well as vaginally wound at 1 oclock still as before cervix 2 finger open lochia: yellow color	I. II. III. IV.	Oxytetracycllin 20cc IM 3 tablet chlortetracycllin Diclofen 15cc IM povidone iodine

	Rectally:	
	I. G: (V)	
	II. C: (II)	
	E	
	III. F:++-	
29/1/2017		
30/1/2017	UI:	Oxytetracycllin 20cc IM
	Rectally:	3 tablet chlortetracycllin
	G:V	Diclofen 15cc IM
	C: III F: ++ -	povidone iodine

31/1/2017	Temperature :39.5 UI: Vaginally	I. Oxytetracycllin 20cc
	The vaginal wound at 3 oclock become worst with size of 1*3*6cm Lochia: color:transparent S:+ V:+++	II. Diclofen 15cc IM III. povidone iodine
1/2/2017	Temperature :39.5 UI :the vaginal wound at 3 oclock much better with presence of fibrin over the wound UI : Rectally : G : IV C : I	I. Oxytetracycllin 20cc IM II. Diclofen 10cc IM III. povidone iodine
2/2/2017	F:+(+)- Temperature:39.5 UI: Vaginally: The vaginal wound at 3 oclock better with presence of fibrin over the wound UI:	Oxytetracycllin 20cc IM povidone iodine

	Rectally:	
	G: IV	
	C:I	
	F: I	
5/2/2017	The vaginal wound at 9 oclock become better with presence of fibrin at the vaginal wound at 3 oclock 2*2cm TEMP: 38 HR: 78 RR: 32	Topical povidone iodine
6/2/2017	The vaginal wound become better with presence of fibrin around 3 -9 oclock TEMP: 38 HR: 78 RR: 32	Topical povidone iodine Uterine pessary 2P
7/2/2017	The vaginal wound at 9 oclock become much better. The vaginal wound at 3 oclock still deep and withpresence of fibrin	Topical povidone iodine Uterine pessary 2P

8/2/2017	The vaginal wound at 9 oclock become much better. The vaginal wound at 3 oclock still deep and presence of fibrin	Topical povidone iodine Uterine pessary 2P
9/2/2017	The vaginal wound at 3 oclock become much better TEMP: 38.6	Topical povidone iodine Uterine pessary 2P