

SUCSESSEFUL APPROACH FOR THE TREATMENT OF REPEAT BREEDING IN BITCHES

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Two bitches were reported in Obstetrical Ward, Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Udgir with history of repeat breeding problem since last 2 years. The female dogs were bred naturally failed to conceive for more than three successive oestrous cycles. The cases were subjected for vaginal cytology and more than 80 per cent cornified cells in smear were found. It was confirmed that the female dogs were in proper oestrous but considering the repeat breeding syndrome the owners were advised to skip the present oestrus period and suggested the treatment including Tab. Utrovet @ 1 tab twice a day for 20 days, Cap. Cod Liver Oil @ 1 daily for 30 days, Tab. Nutrich @ 1 daily for 30 days, inj. Gentamicin @ 5 ml + inj. metranidazole @10 ml used through intrauterine for 3 successive days. After treatment both female dogs were presented in next successive oestrus and vaginal cytology was performed. It was advised to bred naturally both the female dogs in alternate days for 2 times. Both female dogs were confirmed pregnant on 35 days by ultrasonographically. It can be concluded that three tier treatment system i.e. herbal uterine restorative + vitamin supplementations and intrauterine therapy were found to be more successful for treatment of repeat breeding female dogs.

Key words: Female dogs, Infertility, Repeat breeder.

Infertility in the dogs, the incapability to produce progeny, has manifold causes; systemic diseases as well as organ dysfunctions, infectious diseases and hormonal imbalances are just a few to mention. Especially in young breeding female dogs with excellent genes, this diagnosis is disastrous, but also in older, proven bitches which otherwise would be fit enough to give birth to another litter. The diagnosis often is a challenge, especially in cases of hormonal imbalances and when sampling is difficult like in cases of chronic degenerative diseases of the uterus (Kustritz, 2006). The treatment should aim to eliminate the causative problem; hormonal treatments and manipulation of the oestrus cycle should be restricted to defined cases. The aim of present clinical cases was to treat with different

therapeutic agents.

Two female dogs were reported in Obstetrical Ward, Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Udgir with history of repeat breeding problem since last 2 years. The female dogs were bred naturally for more than three successive oestrous cycles but failed to conceive. Inter-estrous interval and oestrous symptoms were reported normal. Pro oestrous bleeding was ceased two days before reporting in the clinic. The vaginal passage was examined in both the cases, as and no blood drops were found in vaginal wall. The cases were subjected for vaginal cytology and more than 80 per cent cornified cells in smear were found in smear. The vaginal cytology was performed by Leishman's stain (Fig. 1, 2).

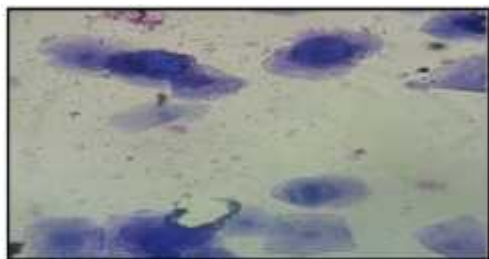


Fig. 1: Vaginal cytology as Parabasal cells



Fig. 2: Vaginal cytology as Anucleated cells

It was confirmed that the bitches were in proper oestrous but considering the repeat breeding syndrome, the owners were advised to skip the present oestrus period. Both repeat breeder female dogs were treated with Tab. Utrovet @ 1 tab twice a day orally for 20 days, Cap. Cod Liver Oil @ 1 cap daily orally for 30 days, Tab. Nutrich @ 1 daily orally for 30 days, inj. Gentamicin @ 5 ml + inj. metranidazole @10 ml used through intrauterine for 3 successive days. Owing to the antibiotic resistance patterns recorded rational use of antibiotics with prior testing of sensitivity is suggested along with quantitative study at large scale in female dogs in the region. So it was decided to treat the present repeat breeder cases by use of herbal uterine restorative, vitamin supplementations and intra uterine therapy. Similarly, the present study is in close agreement with the findings of Patil *et al.* (2015) who concluded that gentamicin was most effective antibiotic in repeat breeder female dogs and the findings of their study were supported by successful conception and whelping with high rate.

After treatment both female dogs were reported in next successive oestrus and vaginal cytology was performed. It was advised to bred the female dogs in alternate days. Both dogs were confirmed as pregnant on 35 days after natural service.

It can be concluded that three tier treatment system i.e. herbal uterine restorative + vitamin supplementations and intrauterine therapy were found to be more successful for treatment of repeat breeding female dogs.

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