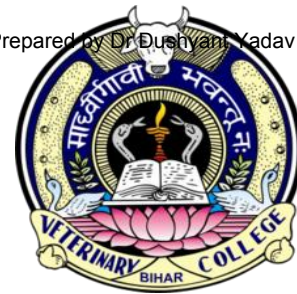




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# Postpartum Diseases and Complications **Part-1**

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# Postpartum Diseases and Complications

**“Numerous accidents and diseases that accompany or follow the parturition”**

Falls under following----

- **Injuries /trauma/rupture of bone and muscles**
- **Post partum Infections**
- **Metabolic Diseases**



- ✓ **Postpartum haemorrhage**
- ✓ Contusions and lacerations of birth canal
- ✓ Perineal injuries
- ✓ Gluteal paralysis
- ✓ Obturator paralysis
- ✓ **Rupture of uterus and vagina**
- ✓ Protrusion of bladder



- ✓ Prolapse of bladder
- ✓ **Prolapse of uterus**
- ✓ **Prolapse of rectum**
- ✓ Prolapse of perivaginal fat
- ✓ Puerperal laminitis
- ✓ Parturient recumbancy



- ✓ **Puerperal and Septic Metritis**
- ✓ **Retained Placenta/RFM**
- ✓ Infection of cervix, vagina and vulva
- ✓ **Metritis-Mastitis- Agalactia Syndrome**
- ✓ **Milk Fever/parturient Paralysis**
- ✓ **Downer cow syndrome**



- ✓ **Ketosis**
- ✓ Puerperal laminitis
- ✓ Puerperal tetany
- ✓ Gross tetany/**lactation tetany**/transport tetany etc.



# Postpartum Haemorrhage

“Haemorrhage into the uterus or birth canal due to trauma, laceration or rupture of the genital organs”

## Etiology:

- Bleeding from **incised crangle/s**
- Incised and/or lacerated endometrium
- **Premature removal of the fetal membranes**
- Accident cut during cesarean section
- **Tear or cut during fetotomy**
- Mishandling during dystocia especially in primipera **excess force traction** etc.



# Symptoms:

- Massive **blood clot filling** the gravid horn
- **Bleeding from the ruptured end** like umbilical cord
- Ruptured large blood vessels leads to **flow of blood**
- **Lacerated** uterine wall, cervix, vulva
- Anemia, weakness, depression, rapid pulse etc.
- Death





# Diagnosis:

- On the basis of **History**
- **Clinical Sign & Symptoms-**
  - Presence of Blood Clot inside the birth canal and or uterus during examination
  - Un-clotted blood with profuse or slight bleeding may be seen from outside
- **Blood Examination** (Reduced Hb) etc.



# Treatment and Management:

- **Surgical procedure** in case of rupture of uterus or vagina
- **Suture the tear end** of vulva and vagina from outside, if possible
- Slight bleeding may left for some times to clot automatically
- **Ligate or clamp the large blood vessels** if they are source of bleeding
- Use of **Oxytocin** injection 20-50 unit



- Injecting **Saline solution** with Calcium Borogluconate
- Injecting **Blood Plasma Expanders**
- **Blood Transfusion**
- **Supportive therapy** like Antibiotics, Haematinics, Haemostatic, Anti-inflammatory etc.

**Note:**

**Excessive fluid therapy should be avoided**



## Sequelae:

- **Haematoma** in broad ligament (common in mare)
- **Thrombosis** of large uterine arteries and veins
- **Aneurism** of middle uterine artery
- **Adhesions** between genital tract and ovaries
- Adhesions between genital organs with other pelvic or abdominal organs/tissue



## Preventive measures:

- ✓ **Avoid the excessive force** traction during handling of dystocia
- ✓ **Immediate ligation of umbilical cord** (near to fetal abdomen)
- ✓ Fetotomy should be done with all precautions
- ✓ **Obstetrical instruments like eye and anal hook should be carefully**
- ✓ **Don't neglect any types of bleeding** after or during the handling of assisted parturition
- ✓ Handle the dystocia cases with **proper restraining** etc.



# THANK YOU

