

Original Research Article

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Dystocia due to Fetal Goiter in a Goat

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ABSTRACT

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This communication reports a case of dystocia due to congenital goiter in a goat. The defective fetus was delivered successfully by changing its presentation inside the uterus. The congenital goiter was confirmed by histopathology of enlarged glands.

Introduction

Goiter is a common anomaly in goats characterized by non-inflammatory and non-neoplastic enlargement of thyroid gland (Ani *et al.*, 1998). Low iodine intake or failure to get dietary iodine is the common cause of congenital goiter in kids (Bires *et al.*, 1996). The present report describes an unusual case of congenital fetal goiter in two kids leading to dystocia.

Case history and observations

A five-year-old full term pregnant doe in her third parity was brought to university

veterinary hospital with the history of severe straining and recumbency for the last 7-8h. Vaginal examination revealed a fully dilated cervix with moist birth canal. The fetus, without any reflex, was in anterior longitudinal presentation with severe lateral deviation of head. The hooves of both the anterior limbs were extended into the birth passage. An unsuccessful traction was tried at field level to deliver the fetus.

Treatment

The birth passage was well lubricated using 1% sodium carboxymethyl cellulose gel. After

assessing the fetus, the correction of deviation was tried but failed. Thereafter, the forelimbs were repelled into uterus and traction was applied by grabbing hind limbs to deliver dead fetus in posterior presentation.

Second fetus with similar presentation, position and posture was delivered by following the same procedure, however, the live fetus died after few minutes of delivery. The goat was discharged with the routine

prescription of antibiotics and supportive therapy.

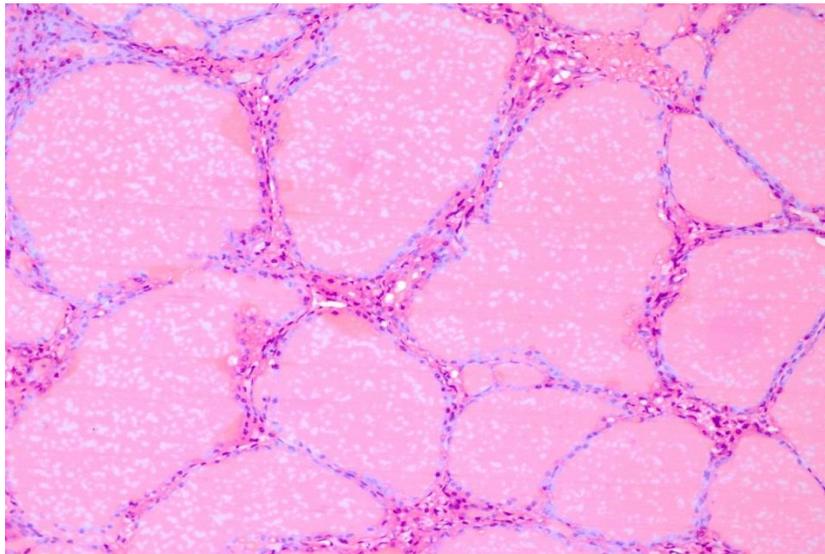
Gross examination and histopathology

On gross examination, the skin of both kids was without hair, pale and thick with myxedema (Fig. 1). Such type of the condition is described as congenital goiter (Cheema *et al.*, 2010).

Fig.1 Congenital goiter in goat kids



Fig.2 Histological picture of goat thyroid showing colloid goitre with flattened epithelium



One kid having enlarged abdomen was suggestive of ascites. The tongue of both kids was swollen and protruded from mouth along with an enlargement in the upper neck region. Removal of skin from the neck region revealed two massive lobes of enlarged thyroid glands. These were firm, solid and dark brown to red in color. Congenital goiter with alopecia and myxedema was diagnosed on the basis of gross appearance.

Tissues from two lobes were processed by routine histological procedure. Tissue sections were cut at 4 µm thickness and stained by routine haematoxyline and eosin method. Thyroid tissue consisted of varying sized thyroid follicles full of colloidal material with hyperplasia of lining epithelium in places but lined by a single layer of cuboidal epithelium (Fig. 2). A marked variation was noted in the contents of follicles and appearance of the lining epithelium in different parts of the gland.

The main reason for the development of thyroid hyperplasia is iodine deficient diets (Paulikova *et al.*, 2002). However, other reasons may be feeding of goitrogenic compounds and/or plants and genetic enzyme defects in biosynthesis of thyroid hormones (McDonald and Pineda, 1989). According to a study, iodine intake was low in buffaloes and cattle of Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Ferozepur and Hoshiarpur districts of Punjab (Randhawa and Randhawa, 2001; Singh *et al.*, 2006). Moreover, in Ludhiana district of Punjab, low soil iodine content and occurrence of endemic goiter (assessed by thyroid palpation) in school children were observed (Jain, 1990).

In the present case, enlarged thyroid glands deviated the head of the fetus leading to dystocia. However, the rotation of fetus inside

uterus for changing its presentation from anterior to posterior was helpful in delivery of kid. In summary, a rare case of dystocia due to congenital goiter in a goat kid is reported.

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