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Hyperplastic Prostate Gland in Perineal Hernia of Dog

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was then anesthetized with 2½ cc. pentobarbital sodium. The right leg was clipped, shaved, scrubbed, defatted with ether, and disinfected with alcohol and phenylmerc. An incision 4 inches long running parallel with the leg was made on the anterior lateral side of the right stifle. Blunt and sharp dissection was used to expose the distal fragment of the femur and the joint capsule. The joint capsule was opened. The pin was started in the distal end of the distal fragment of the femur. The bones were then put in their normal position by manual reduction and the pin was pushed up through the medullary cavity so the point was just beneath the skin in the gluteal region. The patella was removed and the joint capsule was sutured shut with triple "O" catgut. The muscles and fascia were pulled together over the wound using "O" catgut. The skin was closed with monofilament nylon. The pin was cut off so that it would be entirely within the tissue. Two cc. of penicillin-streptomycin mixture were administered intramuscularly and was continued for three days at 2 cc. two times a day.

Two days after the operation, a Thomas splint was put on the fractured leg, mainly to prevent further injury to the leg. The patient convalesced normally with no apparent complications and was discharged April 14, 1957, at which time the Thomas splint was removed. The pin was still in place at the time of discharge and will be removed in approximately 6 weeks from the time of pinning.

—Lawrence Birchmier ’58

Hyperplastic Prostate Gland in Perineal Hernia of Dog. On April 1, 1957, a 7-year old male shepherd dog was admitted to Stange Memorial Clinic with a history of a tumor in the perineal region.

Physical examination revealed an enlargement in the right perineal region which was suppurative and draining to the outside. A tentative diagnosis of a perineal hernia was made.

An operation to reduce the hernia was performed the following day. An incision was made on the lateral side of the perineal region and the hernia exposed. The hernial mass was found to be composed of a hypertrophied abscessed prostate gland about the size of a baseball. A prostatectomy was performed. The blood vessels supplying the prostate gland were ligated. A catheter was passed up the urethra into the bladder. The urethra was incised just posterior and just anterior to the prostate and the prostate was removed. The catheter which had been withdrawn to the posterior cut surface of the urethra was reinserted into the bladder.

The two exposed ends of the urethra were sutured together in an end to end anastomosis using a continuous suture. The catheter was left in place in the urethra to prevent closure by swelling.

A routine closure was performed on the

Radiograph showing pin in place, absence of patella, and Thomas splint.
perineal diaphragm and the patient was castrated. The urinary catheter was removed in 2 days and the patient made an uneventful recovery.

Histopathology revealed hyperplasia of the prostate with a suppurative inflammation. There was no abnormal pathology of the testicles.

—Roger Waller ’57

PREVENTION OF BLACKHEAD IN TURKEYS. Blackhead (infectious enterohepatitis) of turkeys is a costly scourge of the poultry industry. The disease is usually transmitted by infected feces. An ideal medication is one that will prevent the malady and at the same time permit optimum growth and performance of birds under treatment.

According to an investigation of suppression of clinical blackhead in turkeys conducted by L. C. Costello and H. M. DeVolt, Department of Animal Pathology, Live Stock Sanitary Service Laboratory University of Maryland, College Park, Md., Furoxone® (Eaton) seems to be such a medication.

Entirely satisfactory results were achieved with Furoxone administered in feed in concentrations of 0.011 percent, 0.0167 percent, and 0.033 percent to 124 turkey poults for 8 to 10 weeks. Results were in general agreement with reports from use of the drug under field conditions. Whereas 31 of 122 untreated controls died, all of 124 treated with Furoxone survived.

At these high therapeutic levels, Furoxone, one of the antimicrobial nitrofurans, did not significantly retard growth of the birds.