1942

Chronic Tetanus in a Horse

W. L. Munson
Iowa State College

Follow this and additional works at: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/iowastate_veterinarian

Part of the Large or Food Animal and Equine Medicine Commons, and the Veterinary Toxicology and Pharmacology Commons

Recommended Citation
Munson, W. L. (1942) "Chronic Tetanus in a Horse," Iowa State University Veterinarian: Vol. 4 : Iss. 2 , Article 16.
Available at: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/iowastate_veterinarian/vol4/iss2/16

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at Iowa State University Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Iowa State University Veterinarian by an authorized editor of Iowa State University Digital Repository. For more information, please contact digirep@iastate.edu.
The right ovary contained one large functional corpus luteum which was about one-half inch in diameter. There was also a small reddish-colored corpus luteum about two millimeters in diameter. A well developed follicle was located on the pole opposite the corpus luteum. The left ovary was much smaller than the right ovary and its surface showed several small follicles, none of which were more than two millimeters in diameter.

The oviducts were both abnormal throughout most of their course. Each oviduct consisted of several distended segments of variable size and resembled a string of irregular sized beads. In each, the fimbria and anterior one to two inches of the tube were normal and completely canalized. Each tube had from ten to fifteen of these beaded, cystic structures in its course. The cysts were not tightly distended and would fluctuate somewhat on pressure. They varied in size from five to fifteen millimeters in length and from two to eight millimeters in diameter. The oviducts were normal at the uterine end and a tubo-uterine opening could be observed. No semblance of a canal could be found between the cystic portions. That portion of the oviduct between the cysts appeared to be a thick strand of connective tissue.

The fluctuations of the cystic structures made it impossible to palpate the abnormality. Diagnosis was made from history alone.

—H. P. Lortz, '42
first observed, the animal was standing in a stall eating and was having difficulty lowering his head into the manger. While being backed out of the stall, he dragged both front feet, but could pick up the hind ones with no apparent difficulty. He had little trouble in walking forward.

The muscles of the neck were very tense and the patient kept the head and neck extended on a horizontal plane. A slight noise or unexpected movement would startle him, resulting in slight muscle convulsions. The nictitating membranes were visible as one finds in a typical case of tetanus.

I made a diagnosis of a mild case of tetanus and predicted that the animal would recover in a few days if kept in a dark stall.

Two weeks later I was called back. The horse was in exactly the same condition as before, with the exception that the temperature was 101°F. The owner wanted to give the horse tetanus anti-toxin, but upon finding the amount needed for that treatment and the price, changed his mind. I left some alteratives, with the prognosis the horse would recover if given a chance.

I last saw this animal on Sept. 10, 1941. He still presented the same clinical picture as on June 12th. I saw him frequently during the summer and at no time did he show any change, except at one time his sub-maxillary lymph glands were swollen and painful, which condition disappeared in a few days. Two other veterinarians diagnosed the case as tetanus, but suggested the possibility of deep-seated fistula.

Literature fails to reveal any record of such cases with the exception of a note in Hutyra and Marek, Vol. 1, fourth edition, telling of two cases, one case observed by Lollander, in which a horse had a prolonged attack of tetanus lasting for 3½ months, and another by Schenkl in a cow which lasted for six months. Nothing was said as to the recovery of either animal.

—W. L. Munson, '42

64,000 U. S. P. UNITS
VITAMIN D TO THE POUND

Cod liver Oil
Iodine

Irradiated Yeast
Cultured Yeast
Calcium and Phosphorus

Dispensed exclusively through the Veterinary Profession for more than 20 YEARS

VITAMINERAL PRODUCTS CO.
Peoria, Illinois

Winter, 1942