1956

Scrotal Hernia in a Bull

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Available at: https://lib.dr.iastate.edu/iowastate_veterinarian/vol18/iss1/6

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Scrotal Hernia in a Bull. On October 20, 1955 a 3-year-old Hereford bull was admitted to Stange Memorial Clinic with a scrotal swelling that had recently developed. The animal was not eating.

A rectal examination was performed with a resulting diagnosis of a scrotal hernia on the left side.

The paralumbar fossa was prepared for surgery. After making a six-inch incision, the operator introduced his arm through the incision and manually reduced the hernia. The section of gut that had penetrated the inguinal canal was soft and flabby and had lost its tonicity. Contents of the intestine felt packed in the affected section of gut. Adhesions were manually reduced.

In repairing the inguinal canal, the edges of the internal ring were first scarified with a needle. Two interrupted silk sutures were then placed in the internal ring. This was accomplished by passing the needle through the anterior and posterior borders of the ring, the knot being tied outside the abdominal incision and then sliding the knot into place. This was repeated in suturing the other side of the internal ring.

The peritoneum, muscle layers and fascia were closed with continuous interlocking sutures using No. 3 chromic catgut. The skin edges were then put into apposition with continuous interlocking sutures using silk. A bandage of flexo-seal was applied to the wound.

Three million units of penicillin were administered intramuscularly the following day. A gallon of mineral oil was given orally.

Three days after the operation, the bull was eating good and passing normal feces. A tense inflammatory swelling appeared at the base of the scrotum which should disappear in time.

The bull was given a favorable prognosis and was still under observation at the time this article was written.

Bilateral Cataracts in a Cocker Spanial. A 3½-year-old cocker spaniel female was admitted to Stange Memorial Clinic on August 13, 1955. The dog was suffering from blindness due to