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Episiotomy and Clitoridectomy

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Leg wound after removal of cuff of skin.

was necessary. The pony was given 1,500 units of tetanus antitoxin. The lesion was moist with a sticky exudate. The wound was covered with 5 percent sulfathiazole ointment and covered with a bandage. Every third day the wound was rebandaged.

When the third bandage was removed the lesion was still very moist but granulation tissue was forming over most of the wound area. For the next week healing powder (boric acid and air slaked lime equal parts) was applied to the wound daily to try to dry the wound. In a few days a thin scab had formed at the dorsal and at the ventral aspects of the wound.

The treatment was then changed to spraying the wound daily with an oil base fly repellent (oil of tar, oil of eucalyptus and cottonseed oil) to keep the scab soft. This treatment was continued as long as the pony was at Stange Memorial Clinic. After 17 days of treatment, the animal began chewing at the lesion so a restraining device (side stick) was applied. The scab in the middle of the wound on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the leg came off each day, due to the movement of the knee joint. However, the area became smaller and the periphery granulated in, as healing progressed. The side stick was worn for 4 weeks and was then removed. The animal was sent home after 56 days of hospitalization. Upon discharge the entire wound had granulated in and the epithelium was progressing in from the edges of the wound.

— John Harman '57

Episiotomy and Clitoridectomy. A 5-year-old spayed cocker spaniel was admitted to the Stange Memorial Clinic on April 14, 1956, with a history of a persistent vaginal discharge. She had been treated as an out patient on June 10, 1955 and again November 1, 1955. On the latter date cultures were taken and *Staphylococcus aureus* along with *Streptococcus sp.* were isolated. Antibiotic sensitivity tests were also run and the organism were found to be most susceptible to terramycin®, tetracycline and chloromycetin®. On Dec. 17, 1956, she was again admitted showing no improvement with the antibiotic therapy. An exploratory laparotomy was performed at this time. No pathology could be found in the abdominal cavity except adhesion of the uterine stump to the bladder. She was discharged 5 days after surgery.

After considering all the above history, it was decided to do an episiotomy in hopes of locating the source of the discharge. The perineum and surrounding area were shaved and disinfected with phenmerzylnitrate®. A 2 inch incision was made thru the skin in a dorsal and slightly lateral direction beginning at the dorsal commissure of the vulva. The vagina was then exposed and incised gradually in an anterior direction until the cervix was visible. Only a slight hyperemia of the vaginal mucosa was noted.

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within the vaginæ. The fossa of the clitoris was examined and found to be about one inch deep and about one inch wide, twice the normal size for this particular dog. A clitoridectomy and removal of the dorsal wall of the fossa were then performed. The fossa beneath the clitoris was found to be inflamed and excessively secretory in nature, but happened to be devoid of any secretion or exudate at the time. The fossa was packed with gauze and 7 per cent iodine in an effort to destroy the secretory tissue. The dorsal vaginal wall and the ventral vaginal wall were sutured in two layers of interrupted stitches with 000 chromic catgut. The skin was sutured with simple interrupted sutures of nylon.

The afternoon following surgery, the patient was found to be hemorrhaging quite severely from the vagina. Four cc. of koagamin® were given intramuscularly and a pressure pack was placed over the vulva. Hemorrhage had ceased by that night. The patient convalesced, was discharged, and now appears to be healing well upon reexamination.

— Keith Bates '56

Donald Allgood and Thomas Spencer were initiated into the Iowa State Chapter of Alpha Zeta, professional agriculture fraternity, at a banquet given in the Great Hall Memorial Union, April 19. Don and Tom were further honored when they were awarded Certificates of Merit by the Cardinal Key at the Leadership Awards banquet given in the South Ballroom, Memorial Union, on April 26. Don and Tom are both members of the Junior class.