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Successful management of idiopathic conjunctival prolapse in two buffaloes

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Abstract

A six year old Mehsana and four year old Surti buffaloes were presented with history of sudden swelling on both eye. The detail investigation and clinical examination revealed no any traumatic lesion on eye, but there was bilateral mild conjunctival swelling and prolapse of upper conjunctiva along with epiphora noted. Physiological and haematological parameters were within normal range, blood and faecal sample revealed negative. After restraining properly in standing position initially the eye was wash with diluted boric acid in cold water and mixture of Inj. Dexona 0.4 ml, Inj. Gentamicin and Inj. Atropine Sulphate 0.2 ml subconjunctival. Followed by topical drops from next day for five days. The swelling and prolapse was reduce and on next day the eye became normal. Both buffaloes were recovered well within five days and no reoccurrence seen.

Keywords: Conjunctival prolapse, chemosis, buffalo

Introduction

Chemosis is oedema of the conjunctiva see mostly in all species and mostly caused by trauma, hypoproteinemia, allergic reactions and insect bite (Gilatt, 2019) [1]. This paper presents a successful management of idiopathic conjunctival prolapse in two buffaloes.

History and Clinical Examinations

A six year old Mehsana and four year old Surti buffaloes were presented to Veterinary Clinical Complex, Veterinary Clinical Complex, Kamdhenu University, Anand with history of sudden swelling on both eye (Fig. 1 ad 2) within one night. The detail investigation and clinical examination revealed no any traumatic lesion on eye, but there was bilateral mild conjunctival swelling and prolapse of upper conjunctiva along with epiphora noted. The physiological and haematological parameters revealed within normal range. Blood smear and faecal sample examination revealed negative for presence of any haemoprotozoa or parasites. The ophthalmic examination revealed no any lesions on eye and no any abnormal discharge noted. The menace reflex and pupillary light reflex were normal. On the bases of history of onset and clinical and haematological findings the case was diagnosed as a idiopathic conjunctival prolapse in both buffaloes.

Treatment and Discussion

After restraining properly in standing position initially the eye was wash with diluted boric acid in cold water and mixture of Inj. Dexona 0.4 ml, Inj. Gentamicin and Inj. Atropine Sulphate 0.2 ml subconjunctival. Followed by topical drops from next day for five days. The swelling and prolapse was reduce and on next day the eye became normal. Both buffaloes were recovered well within five days and no reoccurrence seen. One of the suspicious etiology might be the allergic reaction but there were no other allergic signs or symptoms seen. So the etiology of conjunctival prolapse was remain unknown but treatment was successful.

The sub orbital ophthalmic oedema, conjunctival chemosis, oedema of eyelids of varying degree, consequential to Theileria parva infection in bovine have been documented in the literature (Soulsby 2005) [3] but in the present case the only mild oedema with prolapse of conjunctive of upper side was noted and blood smear examination was negative for any haemoprotozoa. Mosbah (2008) [2] reported the chemosis unilateral in 7 buffaloes and bilateral in a cow characterized by swollen palpebral conjunctiva was protruded out from the palpebral fissure while the bulbar one was extended over the cornea covering the limbus in buffaloes while in the cow urticaria, facial swelling and other mucocutaneous swellings treated with systemic injection of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory and antihistaminic drugs.

The present cases were treated with subconjunctival injection of steroid, antibiotic and anticholinergic which responded well. This paper presents a successful treatment of idiopathic conjunctival prolapse in a buffaloes.



Fig 1: Conjunctival Prolapse in Right eye



Fig 2: Conjunctival Prolapse in Left eye

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