CONGENITAL ESOPHAGEAL DIVERTICULUM IN A KID

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Congenital esophageal diverticula are attributed to the congenital weakness of the oesophagus due to altered separation of oesophagus and tracheal embryonic bulla or eccentric esophageal vacuole formation. Congenital occurrence of esophageal diverticulum is not uncommon in ruminants but occurs rarely in goats but common in horses as acquired ones (Green and Macfadder, 1996). A case of congenital esophageal diverticulum in a kid is presented.

A newborn, day old kid was reported to Veterinary College and Research Institute, Hospital with the history of swelling in the jowl region with normal feeding habit (Fig). On clinical examination a soft fluctuating pouch like structure was noticed. On fine needle aspiration white fluid with milky odour was noticed, around 20-30 ml of the fluid was aspirated and the swelling got reduced and the kid was discharged. On next day recurrence was noticed with the fluctuating swelling. It was decided to perform surgery.

Under local infiltration anesthesia with Lignocain Hcl 2% soln. surgery was performed. On careful exploration the distended pouch had a small opening communicating with oesophagus and the opening was closed by means of applying purse string suture with No.2-0 absorbable catgut and the skin was sutured after excising the excess skin (Fraunfelder and Adams, 1982). The kid administered antibiotic therapy (Amipicillin- cloxacillin) and regular dressing after surgery. The animal recovered eventfully without any complication.

On next kidding another kid born to the same buck had the same condition and the owner was advised not to use the buck for breeding purpose.

REFERENCE

Green E.M. and K.E. Macfadder (1996): Esophageal disorder of the horse: In, Bardford, B. Smith-
Large animal internal medicine, Second ed., Mosby, Missouri, pp : 698-710.