

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Whelping and Dystocia: Maximizing Success of Medical Management

Erin E. Runcan, Marco A. Coutinho da Silva



www.elsevier.com/locate/bios

PII: S1938-9736(18)30004-7

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1053/j.tcam.2018.03.003>

Reference: TCAM305

To appear in: *Topics in Companion Animal Medicine*

Cite this article as: Erin E. Runcan and Marco A. Coutinho da Silva, Whelping and Dystocia: Maximizing Success of Medical Management, *Topics in Companion Animal Medicine*, doi:10.1053/j.tcam.2018.03.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Whelping and Dystocia: Maximizing Success of Medical Management

Erin E. Runcan, DVM, DACT and Marco A. Coutinho da Silva, DVM, PhD, DACT

The Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences

601 Vernon L. Tharp St., Columbus, OH, 43210

Corresponding Author: Erin E. Runcan

Email: runcan.1@osu.edu

Phone: 614-247-8490

Fax: 614-292-1451

Keywords: Whelping; Dystocia; Pregnancy; Labor; Bitch; Dog

Abstract

Dystocia can be defined broadly as “difficult birth” or more specifically as difficulty in the bitch expelling the pups through the cervix, vagina, and vestibule. It is a fairly common emergency presented to the small animal practitioner with an incidence rate of approximately 5%. The incidence of dystocia is highest in toy and brachycephalic breeds, and occurs frequently in small litters (< 3 pups) due to fetal oversize and delayed onset of labor. As duration of labor progresses, the mortality of the pups and even the bitch increases, with the highest number of stillborn pups occurring after six hours from the time of active parturition. Practitioners should understand the mechanism of normal parturition so that abnormalities can be readily identified

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8485003>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8485003>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)