**ABSTRACT**

A study was undertaken to diagnose the ileocolic intusussception and compared the haematological parameters of a four-months-old male doberman dog with normal value. The dog was presented on october 3, 2012 to the pet centre, Tamilnadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS), Namakkal, India, with a history of vomiting and tenesmus, no defecation, fresh blood was discharging through rectum, abdominal palpation felt a firm, painful mass in the mid-caudal abdomen. The case was suggestive of intestinal intussusceptions, later on an ultrasound examination revealed alternating hyperechoic and hypoechoic concentric rings within the lumen of a distended loop of bowel, giving the typical "target" sign and soft-tissue opacity mass was being identified on survey radiographs. The intussusception was found to be ileocolic on laparotomy. Resection and end-to-end anastomosis was performed. After surgery, the patient recovered slowly and did not vomit for 5 days, after which the patient regurgitated once daily. So, rapid identification of the intussusception with correction of fluid and electrolyte disorders, followed by immediate surgical intervention, is being possible to a successful outcome.

**Key words**: canine, ultrasonography, intestinal telescoping, resection, end-to-end anastomosis.