

**SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF CLINICAL
COENUROSIS (GID DISEASE) IN A GOAT: A CASE
REPORT**



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Abstract

Coenurosis or Gid disease is a parasitic disease of the central nervous system caused by the larval stage of the tapeworm *Tania multiceps*. The aim of the case report was to investigate clinical and morphological findings of a clinical *Coenurus cerebralis* case in a three year-old female Jamunapari goat presented at Rangpur Sadar Upazilla Veterinary Hospital (UVH), Rangpur, Bangladesh dated on 04 February, 2018. Observable clinical signs of the case were incoordination, irregular gait, failure to hold the head straight, pressing head against obstacles, softening at the base of horn and continuous circling. The disease becomes fatal unless surgical intervention is performed. Therefore, a surgical operation was carried out to remove the cyst from the brain. A brief procedure of the operation is presented here. The operative site was located just behind the right horn which was blocked by local infiltration of 2% lidocaine hydrochloride (Inj. Jasocaine, Jayson Pharmaceuticals Ltd). A half-moon shaped incision was given at the operative site and after trephining the skull, the cyst was removed following taking aseptic preparation for the surgery. Finally, the flaps were closed by simple interrupted sutures using a non-absorbable suture material (nylon). The cyst was characterized by a 4-cm-diameter, fluid-filled and superficial cyst with white clusters of scolices. As a part of post-operative care, fluid therapy (200ml normal saline/animal) and antibiotics, composition of Streptomycin-penicillin (Inj. SP Vet, Square pharmaceuticals Ltd) was administrated (3 ml intramuscularly/animal) for a period of 5 days. The patient was followed up for 10 days. No complications were noted and the goat showed significant clinical improvement after surgical removal of the cyst.

Keywords: Jamunapari goat, Coenurosis, *Coenurus cerebralis*, Nervous Signs, Surgical management.