

## Contents

LIST OF TABLES .....	iii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	iii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS USED.....	vi
Abstract.....	v
<b>CHAPTER I</b> .....	1
<u>Introduction</u> .....	1
<b>CHAPTER II</b> .....	4
<u>Materials and Methods</u> .....	4
<u>2.1. Study area and duration</u> .....	4
<u>2.2. Study population</u> .....	4
<u>2.3. Case history</u> .....	5
2.4.Operative procedure.....	5
2.4.1.Restricting and anesthesia.....	5
2.4.2.Surgical procedure.....	6
2.5.Post –operative care.....	7
<b>CHAPTER III</b> .....	9
<u>Results</u> .....	9
<b>CHAPTER IV</b> .....	13
<u>Discussion</u> .....	13
<b>CHAPTER V</b> .....	15
Limitations.....	15

<u>CHAPTER VI</u> .....	16
<u>Conclusion</u> .....	16

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 3.1:</b> Effect of Anesthesia During Surgery.....	9
<b>Table 3.2:</b> Effect of Anaesthesia After Surgery.....	10
<b>Table 3.3:</b> Complication After surgery.....	11

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure 1:</b> Geographical Location of Study Area .....	4
<b>Figure 2:</b> The condition of the patient before surgery .....	5
<b>Figure 3:</b> Distal paravertebral nerve block.....	6
<b>Figure 4:</b> Field block.....	6
<b>Figure 5(a):</b> Prepare the animal for anesthesia and surgery.....	8
<b>Figure 5(b) :</b> Line of incision on left flank in doe.....	8
<b>Figure 5(c) :</b> Incision at uterine wall.....	8
<b>Figure 5(d) :</b> Extraction of kid through uterine incision.....	8
<b>Figure 5(e) :</b> Washing the uterine cavity with normal saline after surgery .....	8
<b>Figure 5(f):</b> Czerny-lambert pattern for closing the uterine incision.....	8
<b>Figure 5(g) :</b> The muscle layer was closed by lock stitch pattern.....	8
<b>Figure 5(h) :</b> Skin was closed by Horizontal Mattress.....	8
<b>Figure 5(i) :</b> The incision line covered with povicep soaked cotton.....	8
<b>Figure 5(j) :</b> The dead kid due to excessive manipulation before surgery.....	8
<b>Figure 6:</b> Graphical presentation of pain response in two types of anesthesia during surger.	10
<b>Figure 7 :</b> Graphical presentation of the number of live and dead dams and also the kid...	11

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS USED

<b>Abbreviations and Symbol</b>	<b>Elaboration</b>
CVASU	Chittagong Veterinary & Animal Sciences University
SAQTVH	Shahedul Alam Quadery Teaching Veterinary Hospital
kg	Kilogram
et al.	And his associates
etc.	Et cetera
ml	Milliliter
%	Percent
/	Per
mg	Milligram
Inj.	Injection
®	Registered

## Abstract

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The present study was aimed to determine the outcome of dystocia management by cesarean section with two types of local anesthesia techniques in goat at CVASU, Chittagong. Nine ( $n = 9$ ) apparently weak goats of two breeds with an age of 12-16 months, weighing average body weight 13 kg were considered as population in this study. Clinical history and physical examination revealed fetal positional and postural defect with severe weakness of dam and two dams were suffering from tetanus at the time of case presentation. After failure with manual extraction of the fetus, left lateral lower flank area was aseptically prepared for cesarean section. Among nine patients, four dams (44.4%) were anesthetized with distal paravertebral nerve block and five dams (55.55%) were anesthetized with field block. Heart rate, respiration rate, temperature, hemato-biochemical parameters were obtained before, during and after surgery. After successful cesarean section with oblique flank incision, total twelve (12) live and four (4) dead kids were extracted. In 66.66% cases, the uterine texture of dam changed into moderate to severely necrosed condition. All the patients except the dams with tetanus were recovered successfully after 7 to 10 days of surgery. The most common complications after surgery was myiasis ( $n=2$ ) and stitch abscess ( $n=1$ ) that delayed healing in three cases. Moreover, among 9 cases, better anesthesia and analgesia during surgery was found with distal paravertebral nerve block (75%) compared to field block (20%). So, cesarean section with distal paravertebral nerve block can be used for cesarean section of goats in field condition of ruminants.

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**Keywords:** Cesarean, distal paravertebral block, field block

