

CASE STUDY

Treatment and Management of Balanoposthitis in Dobermann

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ABSTRACT

The present communication reports about a three year old Dobermann presented with the complaint of bleeding since 7-8 days and swelling of the penis and prepuce. On clinical examination the case was tentatively diagnosed as balanoposthitis and treated with antibiotics and supportive therapy for 7 days. Preputial cavity was flushed with diluted povidone-iodine solution (2 %) twice daily for 15 days. The case was recovered uneventfully.

Key words: Antibiotics, balanoposthitis, dobermann, povidone-iodine, preputial cavity.

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INTRODUCTION

Balanoposthitis is the inflammation of both penis and prepuce. Balanoposthitis has numerous causes such as infectious or non-infectious and it is very difficult to differentiate between physiological and pathological bacteria as normally prepuce is having the bacterial population [1, 2]. Inflammation of penis and prepuce often occur together in the sexually mature breeding dogs [1]. According to literatures balanoposthitis can affects the dogs over 4 years of age. However, some literatures have suggested that the dogs up to 4 years of age also susceptible for balanoposthitis [1, 2]. Balanoposthitis is associated with the purulent or bloody preputial discharge [3, 4]. Delay in treatment of balanoposthitis can affect the breeding ability affected breeding dogs. So to preserve the breeding ability sexually mature breeding dog, timely treatment and management of balanoposthitis condition will play important role. This case report describes the treatment and management of balanoposthitis in Dobermann.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATION

A male Dobermann of 3 years age, weighing 24 kg was presented to Department of Veterinary Clinical Complex, Veterinary College Gadag with complaint of purulent discharge from the prepuce since 7-8 days. On clinical examination of the penis and prepuce revealed the inflammation of penis and prepuce with mucopurulent discharge. Vital signs such as heart rate, temperature, respiration rate were normal. Hematological evaluation revealed marked elevation of leucocytes (38000 cells/cmm) and lymphocytes (86 %). So based on clinical examination and history, the present case was tentatively diagnosed as balanoposthitis (Fig.1).

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

The causes for the balanoposthitis are numerous. Majority of cases were mainly due to trauma or infection by normal bacterial flora of preputial cavity in sexually mature breeding dogs. Sometimes balanoposthitis is accompanied with foul odor with mucopurulent or bloody discharge. Earlier same case was treated with antibiotics, antihistamines and anti-inflammatory drugs [2]. Irrigation of preputial cavity with diluted povidone iodine solution twice a day for 10 days with supportive therapy can treat the balanoposthitis [3].

In our case the preputial cavity of dog was irrigated twice a day with diluted povidone iodine solution (2 %) for 10 days. Dog was maintained on cefpodoxime proxetil tablets (5 mg/kg b. wt. oral), meloxicam (0.2 mg/kg b. wt. i.m) and chlorpheniramine maleate (0.4 mg/kg b. wt. i.m) twice a day for seven days.

England and Heimendahl [1] suggested that prevention plays very important role in cases of balanoposthitis. So in our case also we advised the owner to prevent the licking of penile region by putting Elizabethan collar till complete recovery. At the final follow-up, the case was completely recovered without any complications (Fig.2).

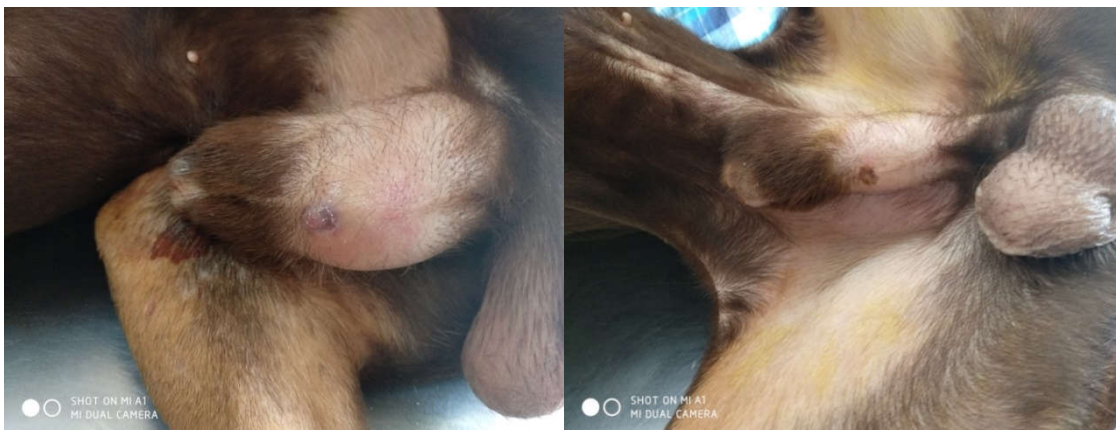


Fig:1.Balanoposthitis before treatment

Fig: 2. Balanoposthitis after treatment

CONCLUSION

Balanoposthitis is common in sexually mature breeding dogs. Though many such case recover its own but sometime due to invasion of normal bacterial flora of preputial cavity, which can leads to loss breeding ability in breeding dogs. Based this case it can be recommended that the immediate treatment of balanoposthitis in breeding dogs.

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