

**Bilateral hip dysplasia in a male native kid
(Case report)**

By

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SUMMARY

Excision arthroplasty was tried successfully for treatment of bilateral hip dysplasia in a male native kid

Clinical report

A one-month old male native kid , was admitted to the surgery clinic for severe bilateral hind limb lameness since birth. On clinical examination , the kid was generally unthrifty and had a miserable look. The standing capacity of both hind limbs was markedly disturbed and assumed unstable position. The musculature of the hind limbs had marked atrophy. The hind feet placed forward underneath the trunk with the hocks rotated inwards. The gait was unsteady with short cautious strides (Fig. 1). The femoral heads were moving downwards and inwards out of their acetabuli. Radiographic examination demonstrated bilateral acetabular dysplasia and luxation of caput femoris (Fig.2).

Bilateral excision arthroplasty was decided and performed as a salvage operation to allow formation of a fibrous false joint with an aim at improving the standing capacity of the hind limbs. The operation was done under epidural lumbar analgesia using xylocaine HCl *1%. Post-operative systemic penecilline (20 ug/kg) and streptomycine (10 mg/kg) i.m daily were injected for 5 days. Removal of skin sutures was after 7 days P.O.

The result of the operation was very satisfactory since the kid regained markedly the standing capacity and the steady gait of both hind legs (Fig. 3).

The present report seems to be the first report in the native breed of goats. This report confirmed also the feasibility of excision arthroplasty as a salvage operation to repair such defects in small ruminants in terms of short induction time and low costs.

Bilateral acetabular dysplasia was reported as a disease of genetic etiology in bovine (Weaver, 1978). Several studies have been reported also on the inheritable nature of the disease in German Shepherd dogs (Hedhammer et al. ,1979) and Labrador Retriever dogs (Ohlerth et al.,2001).