ENDOSCOPIC RETRIEVAL OF GASTRIC FOREIGN BODY IN A DOBERMAN DOG

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ABSTRACT
A two year old Doberman dog was presented to the Veterinary College and Research Institute Hospital, Namakkal with the history of intermittent vomiting and weight loss over a period of about twenty days. Lateral radiography of abdomen revealed a radiolucent foreign body in the stomach region. Gastroscopy was performed and socks was retrieved by using foreign body retrieval basket. An uneventful recovery was noticed after the retrieval of foreign body along with supportive therapy for gastritis.

Keywords: Endoscopic retrieval, gastric foreign body, socks, dog

INTRODUCTION
Gastrointestinal foreign bodies are among the most common emergencies in canine medicine. A wide variety of foreign bodies can be found including sewing needles, sticks, articles of clothing, hairballs, coins, toys, batteries, and a variety of plastic or metal household items (Vijayakumar et al., 2009). During the many instances foreign objects pass through the gastrointestinal tract uneventfully with minimal or no symptoms being exhibited by the dogs (Hayes, 2009). The present article describes the successful retrieval of socks in a dog under endoscopic guidance.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATIONS
A two year old male Doberman dog was presented to the Veterinary College and Research Institute Hospital, Namakkal with the history of intermittent vomiting and weight loss for a period of 20 days. Clinical examination revealed dehydration and mild abdominal pain. Haematobiochemical examination revealed haemocoagulation and leukocytosis. A radiolucent foreign body was noticed in stomach by plain radiography (Fig. 1). Dog was subjected to the gastroscopy under general anaesthesia using propofol (@ 4 mg/kg body weight IV) with glycopyrrolate premedication (@0.02 mg/kg body weight SC) along with 5 percent dextrose normal saline (@ 10 ml/kg bodyweight, IV). The dog was positioned in lateral recumbency for endoscopic procedure. A socks was noticed within the lumen of stomach (Fig. 2). Endoscopy revealed ulcerations and mild erosions of gastric mucosa.

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION
Socks (25 cm long) was retrieved with the help of foreign bodies’ retrieval baskets (Fig. 3 and 4). Dog was administered with
amoxicillin - cloxacillin (@ 20 mg/kg, IV), pantoprazole (@ 0.5 mg/ kg IV) and DNS (10 ml /kg IV) for three days. The animal recovered uneventfully after treatment. Young animals more commonly ingest foreign bodies than do older animals and gastric or intestinal foreign bodies should be suspected in any puppy presenting with history of acute or persistent vomiting (Fossum and Hedlund, 2003). The success of the retrieval of the foreign-body from the stomach depends on the ability to grasp the foreign body and withdraw the object through the cardia (Tams and Spector, 2011). In the present study, successful removal of foreign body - socks is placed as record.

SUMMARY
Retrieval of socks by video endoscopy in a dog is placed as record.

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Fig.1. Radiography: Presence of radiolucent foreign body in the stomach

Fig.2. Endoscopy: Presence of the socks in the stomach

Fig.3. Endoscopic retrieval of foreign body using basket retrieval basket.

Fig.4. Retrieved socks

REFERENCES
