
MULTIPLE CONGENITAL ANOMALIES IN A KID - A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

A case of cleft palate, unilateral microtia and micrognathia is reported in a three day old cross-bred caprine kid with a history of difficulty in suckling.

Keywords: Kid, cleft palate, microtia, micrognathia

INTRODUCTION

Congenital anomalies are structural or functional abnormalities present at birth. As in other species, these abnormalities generally result from a genetic defect (spontaneous or inherited) or an *in-utero* environmental exposure of the foetus. In a study conducted by Latif and Kamal (2003), the incidence among sheep (658) and goats (770) were 9.4% and 7.5%, respectively. Among 24 diagnosed patterns of congenital deformities, the anomalies of urogenital and digestive systems represented the most common cases (49%

and 32%) respectively) observed in their study

A cleft palate is the condition where the roof of the mouth contains an opening into the nasal passage. The most common defect is a split in the roof of the mouth that runs lengthwise from the cranial to caudal part of upper jaw. Any breed of goat can have this genetic dysfunction, although it is not very common. Most common cause for this defect is inbreeding or really close-line breeding. Microtia is a congenital deformity where the external ear is underdeveloped. It can be unilateral or bilateral. Micrognathia is a condition in which the lower jaw is undersized. Sometimes called mandibular hypoplasia, micrognathia may interfere with feeding and breathing due to malocclusion of the maxillary and mandibular dental arcades which creates the appearance of a maxillary overbite

(Plummer, 2004). Micrognathia often corrects itself as the kid grows. The cause may be genetic or environmental.

CASE HISTORY AND OBSERVATION

A three day old cross-bred caprine kid was brought to Veterinary Polyclinic, Changanasserry with a history of difficulty in suckling. Detailed examination of the kid revealed a cleft extending from the gums to the back of oral cavity on the upper jaw (Fig. 1). The left ear was shorter and measured three inches and the right ear was 7 inches (Fig. 2). The lower jaw appeared normal on the right side with a deviation towards left side due to the shortening of mandible on the left side (Fig. 3).



Fig. 1. Cleft palate



Fig. 2. Unilateral microtia

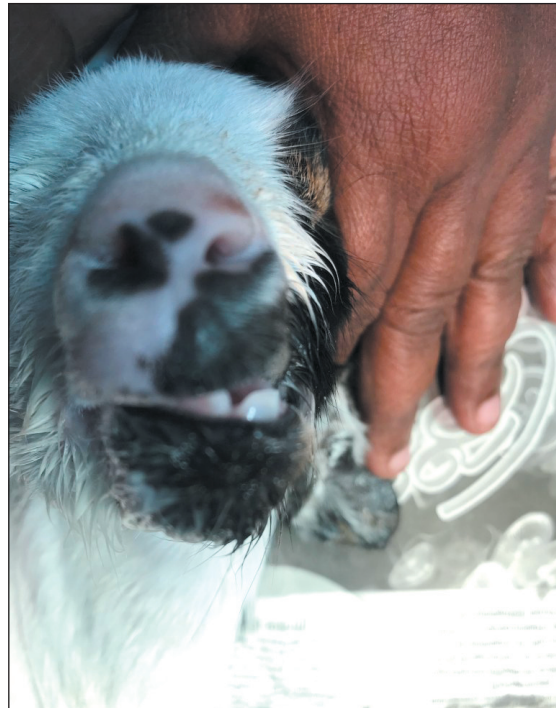


Fig. 3. Micrognathia

TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

No medical interventions were done as the owner was not willing. The kid was presented again for the health check up after one week and appeared apparently healthy. Though reports suggest that congenital abnormalities affecting the

ear are rare in domestic animals (Beraud, 2012), according to Basrur (1993), anotia-microtia complex in goats and sheep had a genetic background. Madhavan and Ajithkumar (2016) had reported the existence of aural atresia with microtia in a goat in Kerala.

SUMMARY

This paper places on record the combined occurrence of cleft palate, microtia and unilateral micrognathia in a three day old kid.

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