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Psychotherapy for Two Major Earth Hooved Animals that Ingested Metallic Foreign Material, Diagnosis, and Outcomes

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Abstract

A 3-year-old llama and a 14-year-old alpaca both independently presented with hazy abdomen discomfort symptoms. The alpaca's blood work was ordinary, but the llama's blood work revealed symptoms of infection, and both animals' abdominal ultrasonography was clear. In both cases, abdominal radiography identified a metallic gastrointestinal foreign body. The foreign entities were removed from the proximal duodenum in the llama and the C3 compartment in the alpaca through a ventral midline laparotomy. Both camelids received supportive care, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications, and broad-spectrum antibiotics. After their surgeries, the alpaca and llama were released from the hospital 16 and 8 days later, respectively. While the llama was doing well 4 months after being released, the alpaca was put to death 2 months later due to recumbency of unclear aetiology. This article suggests that hardware disease should be regarded as a differential diagnosis and highlights the use of abdominal radiography in camelids exhibiting vague clinical indications.

Background: In camelids, digestive disorders are typical, and llamas and alpacas are particularly susceptible. Due to the hazy clinical symptoms displayed by the majority of patients and the restrictions placed on rectal examination due to patient size, diagnosing gastrointestinal illnesses in camelids is difficult 1, 2. 1 Therefore, it is likely that surgical abdominal emergencies go undiagnosed, and doctors should concentrate on early identification and prompt surgical teaching hospital with gastrointestinal metallic foreign bodies are discussed in this case report.

Keywords: P cho he a ; Diagno i ; Hoo ed ani ma ; Ca me id

Introduction

An ac e ain and/o the o ogic e i ode ha occ ed 2-3 ho io o ad ni ion b o gh a 14- ea -o d fe ma e, ho e, mo - egnan a aca o he Ve i e Fac Z ich Ve e ina Medicine Teaching Ho i a (VMTH), he ei a di co e ed ac e ec ined, oca i ing, and nab e o and. e a aca a ab e o and eq ni e a e he aged , b he e ained ano e ic and e ha gic i h a i a . e a aca a gi en a mon- e oida an i-in a ma a o medicine (Me a ni o , in a eno [IV], do e n mo n) b he efe ing e e ina ian (RV), ho a o o a ded he ca e o he VMTH fo addi ional a e ne . P io o hi inciden , he a aca a aid o be in good hea h and ha ed a a e i h 11 o he hea h a aca . e he d a no i nna ni ed, b de o ning a ca ied o hen nece a [1-5] and f e en chec fo in e na a a i e e e nade. e a aca a ach neic (40 b ea h e ni e, efe ence ange: 15-30 b ea h e ni e7), ca nb a en i e, and e c an o no e hen i a i ed a he VMTH. e hea a e and ec a e ne e a e e e a o (Fig e 1) i hin no ma ange . e a aca' n co ne nb ane e e in , and ba ed on a ca i a e i ne of 2 eco d and igh di ni i hed in go , i a de e ni ned ha i a on y ni d deh d a ed.

Case Presentation, Investigation, Treatment and Fo_ow-Up

e a aca' b ea hing a e n ho ed g ea e abdo ni na e o , and ho acic a c a ion e ea ed inc ea ed bi a e a e ic a e i a o noi e . Whi e i h o a a e he be , e ecia he en a abdo ne n, he e a no igh of abdo ni na di en ion. No

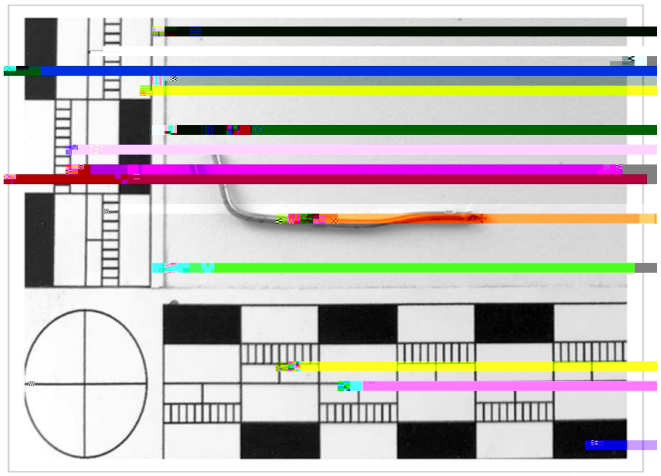

Figure 1: A metallic foreign body was removed via ventral midline laparotomy from the C3 compartment of a 14-year-old female alpaca.

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co a ac ioa of he ga ic co a a ea (C1) a d di ai hed a i e i e bo bo g i e hea d d i g abdo ia a c a ioa. A c a ioa b e c ioa a d [2-10] cce ioa a fa o ab e. e e of he e o ogica a d a c o e e a e a e e a ab e. e a aca eighed 80 g, a d i bod co di ioa a i g a 4.5 o of 5. Faece e e of a ica o e, Co o , co a i e ac , a d odo , acco di g o a digi a ec a e a a Oa ege e a ioa e hi e o hi ia (ba d e o hi : 0.19 103/ , efe e ace a ge: 0-0.1 103/ 8; eg ea ed e o hi : 16.33 103/ , efe e ace a ge: 3.4-9.1 103/) a ho a o be igai ca a oa he CBC. H e g ce ia (18.7 a o /L, efe e ace a ge: 5.4-7.3 a o /L8) a d ode ed ced agge i a (0.67 a o /L, efe e ace a ge: 0.8-1.1 a o /L8) a d ho ho (0.93 a o /L, efe e ace a ge: 1.1-2.8 a o /L8) e e a o g he e i ea abao ai ie oa he e a bioche i e . o acic a d abdo ia a a og a h a e a adiog a h a ca ied o i a o de o oo i a o o e a ia ca e fo he i c ea ed e i a o a e a d e e ioa a e a he abdo ia a ai a. E ce fo a fe a , h e echoge ic egioa ha a e co a a ib e i h e ce i e ia e a i a ioa i a he he a ic a e ach a , he a og a hic adi g e e o he i e ao a . o acic adiog a h e e c ea , ho e e abdo ia a adiog a h ho ed ia e a i a ioa i a he i e a e ach a a d a e a ic fo eiga bod e ded i a C1 (Fig e 1). Di e e ia diaga o e fo he he a ic a e a ioa i c ded ch o ic cho a gi i ca ed b i e e l e i fe a ioa, dege a i e, agi g- e a ed cha ge , a d eo a ia. A diaga o i of fo eiga bod i age ioa a ade. Dic ocoe i a de ad i ic a o Fa cio a he a ica e e ao de ec ed d i g a faeca a a i o ogica d a d i e e a e ac i i a o ef ed hi di e e ia diaga o i . Neo a ia co d ao be co a e ed o , b a ie ed a e i e gi e a he hea h a e of he bod a d he ab e ace of a a i ib e e a a e . e a aca ai a ai ed abi i d i g he i a e i ga ioa of hi ca e, di a i g ao a i a iga , ao cha ge i a a i de, a d ao a faece a d i e fo h ee da . I ef ed o ie do a, e ai ed a o e ic, a d a ea ed e a i i e o abdo ia a a a ioa. Fo da a e he e e a ioa, a a a o o a a do e o e o e he fo eiga bod . Fo o i g ge , o i e ca e i c ded co a i a ed ad i ai a ioa of b o ha o (0.05 g/ g, IM, B o ido , S e i Tie ge adhei , U ach, S i e a d) a eeded fo i ai ia ai a a age e a , a o ici i a + c a a ic acid (8.75 g/ g, IM, SID, 10 da o a), e o ica (0.5 g/ g, IV, SID, 5 da o a), a d a i ai a o ide a d ag e i h d o ide o a fo e e a ioa of C3 ce Ba ed oa o i e b ood ga ea e e a , e ec o e e e added o he CRI a eeded. e a aca a a a e a d he h ica e a ia a ioa e e e i hia ao a age i a he da a e ge , b i a i h o e ic, had i a ai ed ga oi a e i a a o i i , a d a a i g i e o ao faece . e a aca a di co e ed o be h e he ic (39.2 C, efe e ace a ge: 37.5 C-38.9 C7) a d e ha gic e da a e ge . Red ced e i a o o ad , i ao a a di cha ge oa bo h ide , a d a e a , h o o i e ga oi a e i a ac e e a o e e a . Whi e ho acic a o ad ho ed i d e a e ioa a d a e ec a i of he c a ia i g obe , begi a i g a he i h i a e co a ga bi a e a , abdo ia a o ad ho ed ao a o a of e ioai i . B c o og a d c e of he e a e ioa, a a a e of hich a ob ai ed b igh - ided ho acoce a e i i a he i h i a e co a ace, he o a a a ho og a f he e a i ed. A a da e i h high o eia co a e a (o eia 22 g/L) a d fe [9] e o he ia ce a eea oa c o og , a d i i ed i ed g o h a eea i a bac e ia c e. Hea ai e, ac e e o ae o ia, ao a ia, a d h o o eiae ia e e a o g he o ib e di e e ia diaga o i . e a aca' e a e a e ic ea ed (o 39.4 C) a d he a a di cha ge beca e hic e a d o e g eea, o i a decided o i ch a a i ic obia o da ao' o a i (1.25 g/ g, SID, IV, 5 da o a , Ad ocid 2.5%, Zoe i , De e o a , S i e a d) a d e o ofe (3 g/ g, IV, Rife a, S e i Tie ge adhei , U ach, S i e a d). I a he da ha fo o ed, he a aca' ge ae a a i de,

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