



## Testicular Evisceration Due to Road Traffic Accident in a 2 Year Old Dog and its Surgical Treatment

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### Abstract

A two year old intact male Non-Descriptive dog was brought to the hospital, with a history of road traffic accident. Physical examination revealed animal had multiple small aberrations on body and laceration of the scrotal skin along with right side testicle evisceration. On clinical examination all the vital parameters were under normal range. The condition was diagnosed as traumatic testicular evisceration and emergency surgery was fixed. Pre-operative blood was collected for hemato-biochemical analysis. Thoracic and abdominal radiograph was taken to rule out fractures and abnormalities. Under general anaesthesia, scrotal ablation with bilateral orchietomy was performed. Post-operative care with antibiotic, analgesic and wound dressing continued for seven days. The sutures were removed on 7th post-operative day and the animal made an uneventful recovery.

**Keywords:** Testicle; Evisceration; Dog

### Introduction

Scrotal and testicular traumas are uncommon injuries, accounting for less than 1% of overall trauma. Scarcity of these injuries is attributed to the location and mobility of the scrotum [3]. Testicular trauma is relatively uncommon in animals and it may occur with multiple and diverse mechanisms. It is defined as an injury to the testicle which may results from blunt trauma, penetrating abrasion or degloving injuries through the scrotum. The viability of the testicles mainly depends on the extent of damage [4].

### Case History and Observations

A two year old intact male Non-Descriptive dog was brought to the hospital, with a history of road traffic accident. On general examination, animal was active and alert. Physical examination revealed animal had multiple small aberrations on body and laceration wound on the scrotal skin from which the right side testicle evisceration was noticed. Upon clinical examination all the vital parameters were found to be under normal range. The condition was diagnosed as traumatic testicular evisceration and emergency

surgery was fixed. Pre-operative hemato-biochemical analysis was done and the values very found to be under normal range except mildly increased neutrophils. Thoracic and abdominal radiograph was taken and no fractures or abnormalities were noticed.

### Treatment and Discussion

Animal was premedicated with inj. Xylazine @ 1 mg/ kg i.m and inj. Atrophine sulphate @ 0.02 mg/kg s.c. The caudal portion of abdomen, inguinal region and perineal region were shaved and scrubbed with 7.5 per cent povidone iodine solution. Anaesthetic induction and maintenance were done using inj. Ketamine @ 5 mg/ kg i.v and Diazepam @ 0.5 mg/kg i.v. Animal was positioned dorso-ventrally and draping was done. An elliptical incision was made around the base of the scrotum. By blunt dissection the spermatic chords were reached on both the sides. Bilateral orchietomy by open closed method and followed by scrotal ablation were performed. Subcutaneous tissue was sutured with PGA 2/0 by subcutaneous suture pattern and skin apposed with Polyamide 2/0 by cross mattress. Post-operatively analgesic (inj. Tramadol hydro-

chloride @ 2 mg/kg bd.wt. i.v) two times a day for two days and antibiotic (inj. Ceftriaxone and tazobactam @ 22 mg/kg bd.wt i.v.) once a day for five post-operative days had been followed. Wound dressing with antibiotic (Povidone Iodine) ointment continued for up to 7 post-operative days. Skin sutures were removed on 7<sup>th</sup> post-operative day after complete healing. A follow up for four weeks had been done and the animal made uneventful recovery.



**Figure 1:** Pre-operative picture showing right side testicle evisceration.



**Figure 2:** Picture showing excised tumor mass and draining lymph node.



**Figure 3:** Picture showing excised scrotum and testicles.

Trauma is a common cause of both morbidity and mortality in dogs. Death due to trauma is the second highest in case of canine patients. A Large-scale epidemiologic studies show that trauma accounts for approximately 11% to 13% of all cases presenting to urban veterinary teaching hospitals. Prognosis of the cases mainly depends on the emergency care treatment, involving intravenous fluid therapy, damage control surgery, imaging and laboratory diagnosis [2]. Scrotal ablation with orchietomy has found to be an effective measure in managing the testicular issues. When compared to conventional castration (orchietomy), the post-surgical complications could be zeroed by scrotal ablation in dogs [1].

### Conclusion

An unusual case of traumatic scrotal laceration with unilateral testicular evisceration was successfully treated with scrotal ablation and bilateral orchietomy in a two year old dog.

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