Reproductive complications and survival after parturition in hospitalized goats

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Introduction

• Goats are becoming popular as livestock and pets

• Little information in literature

• Objective of our study:
  o Describe incidence of reproductive conditions in pregnant does admitted to referral hospitals
The Study

• Multi-center cross-sectional study led by UF

• 9 veterinary teaching hospitals included

- UC Davis
- Auburn University
- University of Florida
- Louisiana State University
- University of Pennsylvania
- Texas A&M
- University of Tennessee
- Michigan State University
- Iowa State University
The Study

- Data Collection:
  - Questionnaire
  - Signalments
  - Breed
  - Bloodwork
  - On farm manipulation/activity prior to admission
  - C-section details
  - Reproductive complications seen during visit
  - Survival to discharge
- Statistical Analysis
Results

A. Distribution of 184 goats admitted to veterinary hospitals

B. Distribution of doe breeds
Results

- 184 does in study up to this point in time
  - 141 dystocia cases
  - 108 C-sections performed
  - 28 pregnancy toxemia cases
  - 143 survival to discharge
Results

A. Distribution of kidding difficulty score

B. Distribution of reasons for dystocia

A

Total=180

B

Total=141
Results

Periparturient reproductive complications observed among goats separated by survivors and non-survivors
New Findings

Periparturient does that were manipulated by a layperson prior to hospital admission were 2.77 times more likely to have a uterine tear.
Conclusions

• First large-scale study to describe reproductive complications in goats

• Goats with uterine tears, uterine or vaginal hemorrhage, C-section complications, or metritis were less likely to survive than goats without these complications

• Future research evaluating non-hospitalized goats with reproductive complications is needed to understand incidence outside of a referral setting
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