



PREGNANCY TOXEMIA



What is it?

Disorder of maternal energy in the last 6 weeks of pregnancy for small ruminants

Usually associated with older small ruminants or animals carrying multiples (twins/triplets)

Clinical Signs:

Anorexia
Weakness
Depression
Keeping away from herd
Recumbency

Diagnosis:

Presence of ketones

1. in the urine
2. In the blood

Hypoglycemia (early stages)

Hyperglycemia (late stages)

hyperglycemia is associated with fetal death

Does are generally more resistant to this condition than ewes. When seen in does, it's usually due to triplets.

Treatment: Two Main Goals

ADMINISTER EXOGENOUS ENERGY

1. Nutri-drench
2. Propylene glycol
3. Molasses
4. Encourage dam to eat high quality forage

REMOVE FACTORS INCREASING ENERGY DEMAND

1. Abortion
2. C-section
3. Labor induction

SUPPORTIVE CARE

1. Flunixin meglumine (banamine)
2. Calcium gluconate
3. Thiamine (if dam is not eating)
4. Fluids (maintain hydration)