

Dystocia (Difficult birth)

Clinical Observation: Female rodent in labor and a fetus is lodged in the birth canal.

Treatment:

1. If dam is in **distress**, immediate euthanasia is warranted.
2. If dam is in **good** condition, remove fetus from vaginal canal if present.
3. If more feti are in the ueterus on palpation, treat with diluted oxytocin subcutaneous and monitor rodent for 30-45 minutes. Calcium gluconate may also be given 10 minutes before oxytocin (mice only).
 - Oxytocin, 2 unit/ml (0.1 ml to 0.9 ml normal saline or LRS). Treat mice with 0.5 ml SQ and rats with 1 ml SQ. If no pups are delivered after 40 minutes, the dam should be euthanized.
 - 10% Calcuim Gluconate (100mg/ml)- 0.1 ml mixed with 0.9 ml saline or LRS. Treat mouse with 0.1 ml of diluted solution per 10g of BW IP (Caution: Do not inject gravid uterus).
4. If no foster dam, pups should be euthanized.

Plan: Inform PI and/or Lab's contact person of treatment. Ask lab to consider euthanasia if appropriate.

Steps for submitting DLAR Request for Health Check

1. Animal Care Person (DLAR personnel, PI Lab person) will complete DLAR Request for Health Check form and place red Veterinary Examination card in cage cardholder
2. Give completed DLAR Request form to area supervisor, veterinarian or veterinary technician (**Page Veterinarian / veterinary technician when necessary**)
3. Veterinarian / veterinary technician will examine animal, make comments on DLAR Request for Health Check form and red Veterinary Examination card with date and initials
4. Contact PI or contact person (phone, email and/or fax) and to discuss plans for treatment or to recommend humane euthanasia by specified time period
5. Treatments will be done by a DLAR veterinarian, supervisor or designated veterinary technician and recorded on DLAR Request for Health Check form and red Veterinary Examination card.

Conditions That Require Immediate Examination (Page Veterinarian when Necessary)

Moribund (near death) animal e.g....hunched posture, thin, weak, anemic, hypothermic, dyspneic

Dystocia (difficult birth)

Dyspneic (difficult breathing)

Bleeding (fresh) wound

Prolapsed rectums or genitalia

Dehiscence (opening or rupturing) of wound or surgical sites

Paresis/ Paralysis

Not able to eat or drink (dehydrated, malocclusion, oral tumor)

Rodent showing signs of pain