

Perineal Hernia with Bladder Retroflexion by Trauma in Two Dogs

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Perineal hernia occurs when pelvic diaphragm muscles fail to support the rectal wall. The cause of pelvic diaphragm weakening is poorly understood but believed to be associated with male hormones, straining, and congenital or acquired muscle weakness or atrophy. Traumatic perineal hernia with bladder retroflexion has been very rarely reported.

In case 1, a 2-year-old, male Yorkshire-Terrier with hind limb lameness was presented right after a motor vehicle accident. On physical examination, a fluctuating mass was palpable ventrally in the perineal region. Radiographic findings included multiple hip fractures. Urinary bladder was not observed on abdominal radiographs and ultrasonographs. Intravenous pyelograms and cystograms revealed the bladder in the pelvic canal. The retroflexed urinary bladder was repositioned by manual temporarily. Surgery was performed to repair the hip fractures and retroflexion bladder. Unfortunately, the dog died during postoperative management.

In case 2, a 3-month-old, male Jindo with pelvic fracture by a motor vehicle accident two days ago was presented. Rectum and round shape mass were prolapsed through the fistula of anus region. The round mass was identified as the retroflexed urinary bladder by excretory urography. The dilated renal pelvis and ureter bilaterally were observed by contrast radiographs and abdominal sonograms. The dog was managed with cystopexy and colopexy. There was no recurrence of the problem by 2 months.

Urinary bladder retroflexion should be included in dogs with pelvic trauma if bladder is not observed on the abdominal radiographs and sonographs.

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