

Surgical treatment of mucometra in an Alpine Goat.

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Pseudopregnancy is one of the main causes of temporary infertility in goats, especially in dairy herds where the incidence varies around 15 %. The persistence of *corpus luteum* seems to be the cause of accumulation of aseptic liquid in the uterus without viable embryo. The etiology of hydrometra or mucometra is not totally understood, but failure of luteal regression can be the result of ovulation without fertilization in a non-mated cycling animals or an early embryonic mortality. The most common treatment for pseudopregnancy is the injection of prostaglandin (PGF₂α) or synthetic analogs, two injections 12 days interval.

We herein report a 7-years old non-mated overweight pet goat with a recurrent mucometra. She was referred in 2015 for depression and anorexia. A mucometra was diagnosed by X-rays and ultrasonography. The medical treatment with PGF₂ α was efficient. One year later, she developed a mucometra non-responding to prostaglandin associated to a low blood level of progesterone. Abdominal radiography and ultrasonography revealed a distended uterus, containing anechoic liquid, occupying an important part of the abdomen and hindering the normal function of the gastrointestinal tract. In agreement with the owners, an ovariectomy using a midline celiotomy was performed under general anesthesia without complications. Five months later, despite the fact that the goat exhibit arthrosis clinical signs, there is no complication regarding the ovariectomy.

The number of pet goats presenting pseudopregnancy increased in the Clinic for Ruminants. Like in buck or in dogs or cats, elective spay is recommended in female pet goats.