SURGICAL CORRECTION OF COMMINUTED FRACTURE IN GOLDEN JACKAL (CANIS AUREUS, LINNEAUS 1758) BY INTRAMEDULLARY PINNING, CERCLAGE WIRE, AND EXTERNAL COAPTATION

Reza Nikzad

Abstract

Golden jackals (Canis aureus, Linneaus 1758) are one of the wide distributed carnivores in Iran. Bone fracture in wild animals did not classified and not studied before. A golden jackal referred to Veterinary teaching and research hospital, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Iran with the sign of lameness in the left forelimb, radiologic assay shows the comminuted fracture in humerus diaphysis. This report illustrates the surgical correction of humerus fracture in adult male jackal that corrected by intramedullary pinning and cerclage wire and external coaptation with fiberglass cast. because of retention time of intramedullary fixation beside all of the IM pinning in distal humerus, this method elected and the lucky jackal gets free after six weeks in the founded area.

Biography:

Reza nikzad has completed his D.V.M. at the age of 25 years from Islamic Azad University and Ph.D. studies from Shahid Bahonar University School of Medicine. He is the board-certified resident of veterinary surgery in referral hospital of Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Iran and is performing his thesis workouts. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute.

Publications:

2. Genetic Diversity Using Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) Analysis for Aspergillus niger isolates
3. Au–Ag–Cu nanoparticles alloys showed antifungal activity against the antibiotics-resistant Candida albicans
4. Induce mutations for Bavistin resistance in Trichoderma harzianum by UV-irradiation
5. Biliary Sludge. Analysis of a Clinical Case

SURGICAL CORRECTION OF COMMINUTED FRACTURE IN GOLDEN JACKAL (CANIS AUREUS, LINNEAUS 1758) BY INTRAMEDULLARY PINNING, CERCLAGE WIRE, AND EXTERNAL COAPTATION

Abstract Citation: SURGICAL CORRECTION OF COMMINUTED FRACTURE IN GOLDEN JACKAL (CANIS AUREUS, LINNEAUS 1758) BY INTRAMEDULLARY PINNING, CERCLAGE WIRE, AND EXTERNAL COAPTATION

AUSTRALIA SEPTEMBER 10-11