A rare case of aural atresia and microtia in a goat

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Abstract: Absence of external auditory ear canal, or aural atresia is not a common condition in goats. The present study reports on a rare case of aural atresia with microtia in a kid. Genetic attributes have been made to microtia. Absence of external auditory ear canal with microtia in the present case is congenital as it was seen from birth.

Keywords: Goat, Absence of external auditory ear canal, microtia

I. Introduction

Aural atresia is an uncommon condition in animals. The condition can have consequences on the hearing of the animal if it is bilateral in nature. In the case presented, aural atresia with reduced size of ear pinna (microtia) was recorded on the left side.

II. CASE Study

A five month old female goat was presented for reduced appetite to the University Veterinary Hospital. On physical examination it was noticed that there was an abnormality associated with the left ear. A detailed examination of the ears of the kid was carried out. The left pinna was considerably smaller than the right pinna. The external auditory canal on the left side was absent. (Fig.1). Examination of the right side revealed a normal ear pinna and auditory canal. On enquiry, it was reported by the owner that the animal was having such a deformity since birth. A clap test was carried out to check the hearing ability of the kid from both sides. The animal responded better when the sound emanated from the right side. Response to sound was very sluggish on the left side, and was suggestive of deafness on the left side, as the external auditory canal was lacking on the left side.

III. Discussion

It has been reported that in human beings, clinically, babies born with aural atresia may have deformity of the auricle and absence of external ear canal [1]. Microtia in native breed goats of Guatemala has been reported [2]. [3] reported a case of congenital external ear canal atresia of probable congenital origin in a dog. [4] reported on acquired aural atresia associated with trauma in dogs. Congenital abnormalities affecting the ear are rare in domestic animals [5]. According to [6] anotia- microtia complex in goats and sheep have a genetic background. The case reported is of congenital origin as the condition was noticed by the owners since birth and moreover, no evidence of trauma was seen in the periauricular area. Perusal of literature did not reveal any case of aural atresia with microtia in goats and hence the present report.

IV. Figures

Fig. Goat with microtia and aural atresia
V. Conclusion
The present report places on record the existence of aural atresia with microtia in goats.

References