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ABSTRACT

Dystocia is a general term used to describe the result of the fetus is too large, abnormal fetal position or holding less prime condition, which causes the parent to give birth naturally. The cause of dystocia could be due to two factors: factors of maternal and fetal factors. The purpose of this study was to determine the incident rate of dystocia in dogs at the Animal Hospital of the faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University in the period of 2013-2015 and to determine predisposing factors significantly affect the incident of dystocia including breed purity, breeds, age, parity, and the number of fetuses. Data of dystocia cases of dogs were obtained from medical records of the Animal Hospital of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University, in the period of 2013 to 2015. The results showed the incident based on the number of dogs dystocia patients were treated during the period 2013-2015 was 2.01%. Incidence rate of dystocia based on the number of dogs while experiencing from dystocia was 87%, with details in 2013 was 25%, in 2014 was 27%, while in 2015 was 35%. Changes in diet that is less than the standard required and the lack of space also can pose a risk of dystocia. The most of dystocia incidence factors is breed and age.

Key word: dystocia, incident rate, pregnancy, dogs