

A case of Longitudinal Vaginal Septum in a mare

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Anamnesis

- Primiparous mare
- 4 years old
- Bad behaviour at work
- Pain at breeding



Reproductive Exam

Hormonology:

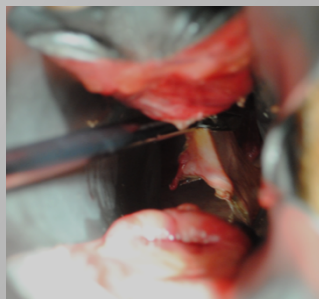
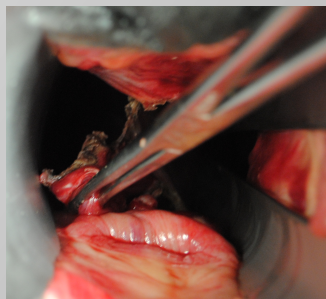
- Estradiol: 19pg/ml
- Progesterone: 5,81ng/ml
- Testosterone < 2.5ng/dl

Transrectal Exam: Normal

Vaginal Exam:

- **Longitudinal Vaginal Septum (LVS):** Non obstructive, complete, attached to the dorsal and ventral frenulums but not to the cervix
- Normal Cervix
- Vaginitis
- Haematomas on the vaginal-vestibular sphincter

Resection of LVS by thermocauterization (Ligasure®)



The LVS was resected from caudal to cranial, following a ventral-dorsal pathway

Outcome

- After vaginitis treatment (1% iodine flush) the mare was discharged
- Work 45 days after surgery was more comfortable
- The reproductive prognosis depends on cervical functionality



Discussion

- LVS occurs when there is failure in the fusion of müllerian ducts or in the regression of the vaginal septum.
- Primary or secondary cause of infertility, increases the risk of dystocia or alter sport performance.
- It is most likely under-diagnosed as it is often asymptomatic and an incidental finding.