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## Small Ruminant Research

Volume 104, Issues 1–3, May 2012, Pages 169-178

# Ureteric obstruction and hydronephrosis in baladi goats: Topographical anatomy, ultrasonographical, hematological and pathological findings

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.smallrumres.2011.11.004>

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## Abstract

The purpose of the current study was to investigate the topographical and ultrasonographical anatomy, hematological and pathological changes of kidneys following experimental ureteric ligation in goat. Twelve baladi castrated male goats aging (1.5–2 years) and weighing (25–45 kg) were used for the topographic anatomy of kidney and ureter, complete unilateral ligation of the right ureter and partial bilateral ligation of both ureters. The clinical, ultrasonographic imaging and hematological evaluations were recorded before ligation, at the day one to the day forty after complete unilateral ligation of the ureter and at the day one to the day twenty-eight after partial

bilateral ligation of the ureter. The ultrasonographic imaging of kidney revealed a significant increase in kidney length and width, dilatation of renal pelvis and ureter from the 1st day after complete unilateral ligation, while these changes were recorded significantly at the day twenty-eight after partial bilateral ligation. Meanwhile the hematological evaluation revealed significant changes in RBCs count, Hb concentration and PCV% at the first day then returned to its normal values.



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## Keywords

Ureteric obstruction; Hydronephrosis; Kidney; Goats

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