

## **Clinical utility of plasma progesterone and blood and plasma glucose concentrations in predicting parturition in Holstein cows**

### **ABSTRACT**

This case reports detail the clinical management of an elbow hygroma in a Malayan Tigress (*Panthera tigris jacksoni*). A twelve (12) years old Malayan Tigress weighing 112 kg with body condition score of 3/5 kept in captivity was reported by rangers in the National Wildlife Rescue Centre, Sungkai, Perak, Malaysia with a primary complaint of a lump at the right elbow of the forelimb. Physical and clinical examinations showed normal pulse and respiratory rates, additionally, an 8 cm x 9 cm well demarcated, soft lump caudal to the right forelimb elbow joint was palpated. Based on the physical examination and clinical signs, a diagnosis of elbow hygroma was made on that point of time. The tigress was managed by surgical lancing and wound cleaning. During the intra-operative session, the tigress was premedicated with an anti-cholinergic agent, an antibiotic, an anti-inflammatory agent and a supplement of vitamin D. During the post-operative medical management, antibiotic was administered to prevent secondary bacterial infection, papase as anti-inflammatory and iodine spray for wound care management. In conclusion, hygroma on the elbow was managed non-invasive surgical procedure and proper management by avoiding the overwhelming effects of possible risk factors can be a preventive measure for this case.

**Keyword:** Hyperglycemia; Hypercortisolemia; Fetal stress; Dystocia; Hypocalcemia