Ovarian abscess caused by transvaginal oocyte aspiration in a Quarter Horse mare Stephanie Grissom, Carolyn Arnold, Dustin Major, John Edwards, A. Perry, Charles Love Department of Large Animal Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine Texas A&M University, College Station, TX

Assisted reproductive technologies, such as transvaginal oocyte aspiration (TVA), are common in the equine industry. Complications are rare, but include internal hemorrhage and ovarian abscess formation.<sup>1,2</sup> An apparently healthy, 15 year old Quarter Horse mare was referred for transvaginal oocyte aspiration. She had a history of a previous TVA. Transrectal palpation and ultrasonography revealed a not freely movable left ovary that was firm, with no palpable ovarian fossa, and a 4.9 x 2.2 cm structure with a fluid-filled center. Her right ovary had a corpora hemorrhagica, 20 and 15 mm follicles and 3 follicles that were 5 mm. She had 1.5 cc of fluid in the body of her uterus and a tight cervix. Due to history, elevated temperature (39.6°C), and findings of left ovary, an ovarian abscess was suspected, and TVA was not performed. Owners elected to remove left ovary via a laparoscopic ovariectomy. During the procedure, ovarian abscess ruptured prior to removal from abdomen, requiring placement of an abdominal drain and continued lavages with sterile saline and infusions of cefazolin over the next 24 hours. Ovary was submitted for histopathology and cultures from the abscess were submitted to clinical pathology. Immediate postoperative treatment included potassium penicillin, saccharomyces, gentamicin, and flunixin meglumine. Subsequently, Klebsiella pneumoniae, resistant to potassium penicillin and gentamicin was cultured. Those drugs were discontinued and she was then treated with chloramphenicol. Histopathology of the ovary indicated a focal, chronic, marked, suppurative oophoritis with fibrosis (abscess). This mare required substantial, continued, postoperative medical management due to several complications but did eventually recover after more than 6 months in the hospital. This case highlighted a potential complication of a frequent reproductive procedure, as well as the presentation of an ovarian abscesses.

**Keywords**: Mare, ovarian, abscess, transvaginal, oocyte, aspiration

- Vanderwall DK, Woods GL: Severe internal hemorrhage resulting from transvaginal ultrasound-guided 1. follicle aspiration in the mare. J Equine Vet Sci 2002;22:84-86.
- 2. Velez IC, Arnold C, Jacobson CC, et al.: Effects of repeated transvaginal aspiration of immature follicles on mare health and ovarian status. Equine Vet J 2012;44:78-83.