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TITLE

CAN HYDATID CYSTS OF MORGAGNI CAUSE INFERTILITY IN SOWS?

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CONTENT

Background

Cysts of the paramesonephric duct origin are common in mammals and are located on the fimbria of the oviduct. The term used for this degeneration is hydatid cyst of Morgagni and is most often a benign, non-inflammatory condition of the fallopian tubes. This cystic degeneration is a possible cause of unexplained infertility in humans.

Material & Methods

Due to reproductive failure in a sow-pool system, three genital tracts of pluriparous crossbred Large White x Landrace sows were sent for post-mortem examination. During the examination, a Hydatid cyst of Morgagni on the left paramesonephric duct with a diameter of 5 cm was found in one sow without other pathological lesions of the genital tract.

Results

For further diagnostics, the fluid of the cyst was evaluated, revealing an extremely low cellularity with a clear background. Nucleated cells consisted predominantly of macrophages and/or cyst-lining cells displaying minimal vacillation. Furthermore, a low number of lymphocytes and neutrophils were detected. No evidence of malignancy was found. In addition, a histopathological examination was conducted. The wall of the cyst consisted of a single layer of columnar epithelial cells resting on a basal membrane with connective tissue and a low number of smooth muscle cells.

Discussion & Conclusion

The present report describes the first detection of a Hydatid cyst of Morgagni in a sow with fertility problems. Like in other mammals, a Hydatid cyst of Morgagni might be a possible cause of infertility in sows. Therefore, further investigation is necessary to evaluate the presence of Hydatid cysts of Morgagni in the genital tract of sows and to prove the relevance for reproductive failure in sows.