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RABBIT INGUINAL CHANNEL SAC AND TESTICULAR MORPHOMETRIC FINDINGS.

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ABSTRACT

Male rabbits must be selected for reproductors replacements in the rabbit farm, however, sometimes testicles do not descend into the scrotum at 2 months of age, due to various genetic factors. The aim of this study was to observe the inguinal channel structures in young rabbits to see how they were arranged in the normal testes descended rabbits. A total of 30 New Zealand male rabbits of 70 days of age were weighted before slathered and both test testicles were obtained. Using a Bernier scale both testicles were measured, identifying left and right, as well as the different regions of the epididymis and inguinal channel was explored. Observations were the following: there is a soft tissue that maintains the testicles together inside abdominal cavity, testicles are enveloped by their various tunics, however, the outermost sheet has the ability to surround the testicles and unfold like a sock when they descend into the scrotum. We concluded that in young rabbits, inguinal channel must be well developed in order to function actively to allow the testicles to descend into the scrotum and to get back into the abdominal cavity.

Key words: New Zealand rabbits, inguinal channel, male replacements.

















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