A twelve year old Brown Swiss cow was presented to the Veterinary Teaching Hospital with a history of being moderately depressed for the past twenty-four hours. Upon rectal palpation, a calf was evident along with a tight band on the left side of the pelvis consistent with a uterine torsion. A vaginal examination was performed and a decreased lumen was apparent in the cranial vagina along with distortion of the vaginal wall further supporting a diagnosis of a uterine torsion. To correct the torsion the cow was rolled with a plank holding the uterus in a fixed position. At this point the torsion was corrected but the cervix was not fully dilated. The decision was then made to perform a left flank cesarean section. Ampicillin, flunixin meglumine, and intravenous Ringer’s solution were given pre-operatively. During surgery, it was noted that the uterus had ruptured and there were several large blood clots present in the abdomen along with multiple tears in the uterus. A dead 120 lb. heifer calf was extracted and the tears in the uterus were repaired with 3 chromic gut. The caudal portion of the tears was repaired using a simple continuous pattern while the more cranial portion was repaired using a Lembert suture pattern. Treatment with ampicillin was continued postoperatively and the cow was discharged three days later with a fair prognosis. The main concern at the time of discharge was the development of peritonitis. The reproductive potential was expected to be reduced due to the severity of the uterine rupture. However, a year later she was successfully rebred via artificial insemination. This case is a rare example of a cow able to return to reproductive function after severe uterine trauma.

**Keywords:** Uterine torsion and rupture, cow