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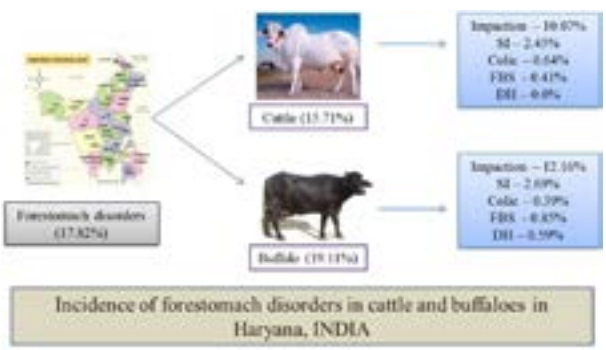
Fore stomach disorders in cattle and buffaloes in Haryana-an epidemiological study

The study was conducted on 5689 animals (2163 cattle and 3526 buffaloes) at RVDEC, LUVAS, Karnal, Haryana, India during the period from July 2016 to June 2017 to determine the epidemiological features of fore stomach disorders in cattle and buffaloes as there is paucity of data available from Haryana state and very little from India. The cases were diagnosed on the basis of history, clinical examination, haemato-biochemical examination, radiography. A questionnaire was also prepared containing individual animal information in detail. Through retrospective analysis of cases referred at RVDEC, LUVAS, Karnal, Haryana, overall annual incidence of fore stomach disorders was 17.82% (1014/5689), significantly more in buffaloes (19.11%-674/3526) compared to cattle (15.71%-340/2163). Majority of fore stomach disorders were of Impaction (63.8%) with annual incidence of 11.37% (647/5689), with significantly higher incidence in buffaloes (12.16%) compared to cattle (10.07%). Different fore stomach disorders and their incidence were: Simple Indigestion (SI) (2.6%-2.45% in cattle and 2.69% in buffaloes), Colic (0.49%-0.64% in cattle and 0.39% in buffaloes), Tympany (0.79%-0.87% in cattle and 0.73% in buffaloes), Lactic acidosis (0.38%-0.55% in cattle and 0.28% in buffaloes), Traumatic pericarditis (1.12%- 0.69% in cattle, 1.38% in buffaloes), Foreign Body Syndrome (FBS) (0.68%-0.41% in cattle, 0.85% in buffaloes) and Diaphragmatic Hernia (DH) (0.59%-0.0% in cattle and 0.59% in buffaloes). The study indicated that fore stomach disorders mainly occurred from May to October (summer and rainy season). Impaction, SI and colic cases were mainly diagnosed in between 1st to 3rd lactation whereas cases of tympany were higher in between 4th to 6th lactation. DH and FBS were significantly higher in buffaloes as compared to cattle and particularly up to third lactation (age group of 5-10 years). So, Impaction, SI, FBS and DH are the most prevalent fore stomach disorders in Haryana state and data so generated would be a source for further advance research.



Incidence of forestomach disorders in cattle and buffaloes in Haryana, INDIA

Recent Publications

1. Radostitis O M, Gay C C, Hinchcliff K and Constable P D (2010) Veterinary Medicine. A Textbook of the Diseases of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs and Goats. 10th Ed, Saunders Elsevier, Philadelphia: 311-352.
2. Hussain S A and Uppal S K (2012) Rumen impaction in buffaloes: A haemato-biochemical study. Indian Journal of Animal Sciences 82(4):369-373.
3. Hussain S A and Uppal S K (2015) A study on the prevalence and some epidemiological features of gastrointestinal impaction disorders in cattle and buffaloes of Punjab area. Journal of Animal Research 5(3):511-518.
4. Sharma AK, Dhaliwal PS, Randhawa CS (2015) Epidemiological studies on fore stomach disorders in cattle and buffaloes. Veterinary world 8(9):1063-1067.

Biography

Ankit Kumar is a Scientist of Veterinary Medicine in the Referral Veterinary Diagnostic and Extension Centre (RVDEC) at Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar, Haryana, India. He has vast experience in the field of Veterinary clinical and preventive medicine. Besides this, he has a handful of experience in handling cases of Veterinary Gynecology and Veterinary Surgery & Radiology. His carrier objective is to work proficiently and intellectually in the direction of animal's health, care and well-being. His publications include more than 25 research articles in referred national and international journals along with more than 35 research abstracts in national and international conference proceedings. He has attended and presented papers in more than 10 national and international conferences and was also felicitated by the Indian Society of Veterinary Medicine (ISVM) for acting as Co-Chairman in 35th ISVM 2017 conference and Rapporteur in 36th ISVM 2018 conference.

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