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## Important surgical disorders of dromedary camels and their management

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Surgical affections of camels lead to production losses. An overview reveals that camel surgery has two distinct divisions i.e., soft tissue surgery and orthopedic surgery. Majority of soft tissue surgery involved gastrointestinal tract and urogenital system. Surgical affections do occur at skin and adnexa. The current concept of surgery of camels is based on its surgical anatomy and accordingly deep intraoral surgery is performed to resect the injured soft palate of camel. Creation of drainage openings and counter openings in cases of saddle gall abscesses or contusions and sheath hematomas or abscesses require good scalpel skills. Herniorrhaphies or hernioplasties and urethrotomy or urethrostomy also need special surgical skills keeping in view the surgical anatomy of these anatomical parts. Rumenotomy or surgical opening of compartment 1 is done to remove foreign bodies through a small flank region in a camel secured in sternal recumbency. Cosmetic surgery to repair the torn nostrils due to abnormal pulling of nose pegs with halters and salvage surgery in cases of gangrenous tail marks the surgery of camel which is different from other species. Orthopedic surgery is usually restricted to repair the mandibular and long bone fractures specially cannon bones. A wide range of techniques involving interdental wiring, transfixation, bone plating and intramedullary pinning are done with varying success. The urogenital system surgeries involve those for cystorrhexis, obstructive urolithiasis, phimosis, paraphimosis and prepucial paralysis.

## **Biography**

T K Gahlot has completed his PhD from Haryana Agricultural University. He is the Director of Clinic, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner, India and Professor and Head of Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner. He is Editor in Chief of *Journal of Camel Practice and Research* since 1994. He has published more than 150 papers in reputed journals and edited five books on camelids. He is Principal Investigator of Centre for Disaster Management Technologies in Animals at Veterinary University, Bikaner.

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