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Milk flow disorder in a Murrah buffalo: A case report

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A 6 yr old Murrah buffalo brought to the MVC teaching hospital LAC unit with the history of no milk flow from left hind and right hind quarter for the past two days and had history of crush injury in both the quarters. On physical examination LH, RH quarter and teat was found to be hot and hard with pain on palpation. No milk flow was seen while stripping of both the quarters. With help of teat spiral milk sample was collected and sent for ABST and culture. Ultrasonographic evaluation showed hyperechoic wall thickening of LH and RH teat. On CBC all parameters were within normal limits. Laboratory evaluation of mastitis showed 3+ grading of gel formation in CMT on both the quarters, SCC – 11, 69000 Cells/ml of LH and SCC of 22, 33,000 cell/ml of RH. ABST of milk sample was sensitive for enrofloxacin, intermediate for tetracycline and gentamicin. Based on ABST the animal was treated with enrofloxacin @ 5mg/kg SID IM, along with chlorphenaramine maleate @ 0.2 mg/kg im SID, Vit AD3E 10ml IM and Inj. meloxicam @ 0.5mg/kg. After 7 days swelling of both the teats were reduced and presence of milk flow was noticed.

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