

# Indian Animal Sciences Abstracting Journal

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L01

055. Ambhore, G.S.; Sirothia, A.R.; Sirothia, K.A.; Kamble, S.W. (Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur (India).. Studies on the carcass quality characteristics of berari goat of Nagpur region.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.296-298 KEYWORDS: GOATS; CARCASS COMPOSITION; BREEDS (ANIMALS); SLAUGHTERING; CARCASSES; AGE; BODY WEIGHT; WEIGHT.

To ascertain the carcass quality characteristics of Berari breed of goat of Nagpur region, 18 uncastrated male goats (9 each of 6 and 9 months of age) were selected for the study. Slaughtering was performed according to Halal method. On comparison of means of various carcass traits between two age groups, highly significant differences for pre slaughter body weight, empty live weight, carcass weight and except dressing percentage on PSW and ELW were recorded.

056. Chandrahas, A.K.; Chabra, A.K.; Abraham, John (Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar).. Pig production under different housing systems - an economic analysis.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.299-302 KEYWORDS: SWINE; PRODUCTION; HOUSING; CROSSBREEDING; SOWS; ECONOMIC VIABILITY; LACTATION; WEIGHT LOSSES; FEED INTAKE; LITTER SIZE; WEIGHT; PARTURITION.

Eighteen crossbreed (Land race x desi) primiparous gilts (in-group of six) were utilized to study about economic viability of pig production in three housing systems i.e. CFP, FPGR and FC. There was significant effect (P0.05) of housing accommodation type on total lactation weight loss. Compared to FC and CFP, sows in FPGR lost less weight. Effect of housing system on voluntary feed intake by sow during lactation was non-significant. Significant effect (P0.05) on litter weight at weaning (28 days) was established, during which litter weight in FPGR and CFP were higher than that of FC. Of the three farrowing accommodations studied the FPGR system was observed to be the most economical followed by CFP and FC.

057. Sheikh, I.U.; Sapkota, D.; Sarma, S. (College of Veterinary Science, Guwahati (India). Poultry Science Dept.). Effect of dietary muga silkworm pupae meal on the blood biochemistry in broilers.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.336-337 KEYWORDS: BROILER CHICKEN; SILKWORMS; SERICULTURE; SILK GLANDS; PUPAE; NYMPHS; DIET; FEEDING; BLOOD; BIOCHEMISTRY.

Muga silkworm pupae (*Anthraea assama*) meal available in plenty in Assam. This study has been made to see the effects of replacement of fish meal in broiler ration with dietary SWPM on the blood biochemistry

058. Buragohain, R.; Saikia, B.N.; Baruah, K.K. (College of Veterinary Science, Assam Agril. University, Khanapara (India)); Ghosh, M.K. (National Research Centre on Yak (ICAR), Dirang (India)). Influence of dietary protein and energy levels on egg production in laying indigenous chicken.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.345-346 KEYWORDS: NUTRIENTS; PROTEINS; TROPHIC LEVELS; EGG PRODUCTION; EGGS; POULTRY FARMING; LAYER CHICKENS; LAYING CHICKENS; CHICKENS

059. Das, B.C. (WBUA & FS, Kolkata (India). Veterinary Physiology Dept.); Sarkar, M. (National Research Centre on Yak (ICAR). West Kameng (India)). Study on the effect of transport stress in yak.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.351-352 KEYWORDS: TRANSPORT; STRESS; YAKS; MEAT ANIMALS; MILK YIELDING ANIMALS; WORKING ANIMALS.

## **L02 Animal Feeding**

060. Rohilla, P.R.; Bohra, H.C. (Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Marwar (India). Animal Science Section, Regional Research station). Effect of feeding of urea - treated wheat straw on growth of kids and lactation of Marwari does.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.290-292 KEYWORDS: FEEDING; RATIONS; DIETS; UREA; WHEAT STRAW; SHEATS; GROWTH; KIDS; LACTATION; GRAZING.

Kids in addition to 8 hrs natural grazing were supplemented with UTWS, 250 g/day and 400 g/day/animal (K2) for 120 days period showed increased growth rate. Similarly, lactating does of experimental group, in addition to 8 hrs natural grazing were supplemented with UTWS 500 g/day (D2) and 750 g/day/animal, respectively for 120 days resulted an increase of 30 percent in milk production. It was found that Marwari kids and lactating goats could be reared economically supplementing with UTWS (400 gm and 750 gm/animal/day, respectively) without any side effect

## **L10 Animal Genetics and Breeding**

061. Prabu, M.; Selvakumar, K.N.; Thirunavukkarasu, M.; Pandian, A.S.S. (Madras Veterinary College, Chennai (India). Animal Husbandry Dept.). Inputs saved with cross breeding technology - an economic analysis.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.293-295 KEYWORDS: FARM INPUTS; CROSSBREEDING; GENETIC DISTANCE; TECHNOLOGY; ECONOMIC ANALYSIS; MILK PRODUCTION; DAIRY FARMS; YIELDS; REARING TECHNIQUES. By adopting the old milk production technology (desi cow), the additional resources required to produce the milk output produced under new technology (cross bred cow) comes to Rs.4018.75. In other words, in order to produce 2175.47 litres of milk (average yield of the crossbred cow in the study area) by adopting old milk production technology, farmers required Rs.16029.35 as against only Rs.12010.60 with new milk production technology. On an average, the total value of inputs saved per cow per lactation in the sample farms was estimated to be Rs.4018.75. The results of the present study indicated the advantage of rearing cross bred milch animal than desi cow.

## L40 Animal Structure

062. Manjunatha, A.M.; Satynarayana, M.L.; Rao, S. (Veterinary College, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore (India). Pathology Dept.); Vijayasarithi, S.K.; Yathiraj, S. (Veterinary College, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore (India). Clinical Medicine Dept.). Pathomorphological study of lungs in chicken.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.262-263 KEYWORDS: LUNGS; PLEURA; OFFAL; CHICKENS; LAYER CHICKENS; LESIONS; HAEMORRHAGE; OEDEMA; PNEUMONIA.

Two hundred lungs from 163 broilers and 37 layers were examined for gross lesions. The histopathological changes observed included congestion, haemorrhage, edema and pneumonia. Pneumonia was classified into suppurative, fibrinous and granulomatous pneumonia.

063. Ingole, R.S.; Pathak, V.P.; Rajgude, D.R. (Post Graduate Institute of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Akola (India). Veterinary Pathology Dept.). Gross and microscopic observations in ovary and uterus of slaughtered buffaloes.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.264-266 KEYWORDS: LABORATORY EQUIPMENT; MICROSCOPY; OVARIES; UTERUS; HYSTERECTOMY; UTERINE TORSION; SLAUGHTERING; WATER BUFFALOES; LESIONS.

The incidence of pathological lesions observed in the ovary and uterus of the buffaloes were recorded. Grossly as well as microscopically right ovary and right horn was found to be more active than that of the left ovary and left horn respectively. Also the incidence of pathological lesion was more in right ovary and right horns than that of the left ovary and left horn . .

064. Karan, M.; Dinc, G. (Firat University (Turkey). Veterinary Medicine Faculty, Anatomy Dept.). Electron microscopic investigations on the postnatal development of thymus in the Guinea pig.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.306-309 KEYWORDS: MICROSCOPY; PERINATAL PERIOD; DEVELOPMENT STAGES; THYMUS GLAND; GUINEA PIGS; PET ANIMALS; ULTRASTRUCTURE; CYTOLOGY; LYMPHOCYTES; CYTOPLASM; MEMBRANES. In this investigation, ultrastructural variations which occurred in the thymuses of guinea pigs in postnatal period were examined. In the electron microscopic level, it was determined that all organelles in cell cytoplasm fully developed at birth. It was seen that a number of mitochondria in lymphocyte cytoplasm were present. The cell limits were evident. Together with involution, it was determined that cytoplasm membranes of lymphocytes lose prominence. A number of electron dense lysosomes and apoptotic bodies were seen in macrophage cytoplasm.

065. Sarma, M.; Kalita, S.N.; DevChoudhury, K.B. (Assam Agricultural University, Guwahati (India). Anatomy and Histology Dept.). Histology of the mandibular lymph node of indigenous and crossbred piglets during postnatal development. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.310-313 KEYWORDS: LYMPH; LYMPHATIC SYSTEM; LAND RACES; CROSSBREDS; PIGLETS; PERINATAL PERIOD; COLLAGEN; FIBRES; CORTEX; CELLS; LYMPHOCYTES; GRANULOCYTES.

The capsule of the day old indigenous and crossbred piglets was well arranged and consisted of mostly collagen fibers. Reticular fibers were very few. Trabeculae extended from the inner

surface of the capsule. Cortex and medulla were not well arranged in day old piglets. Medulla was observed to develop at the peripheral zone and cortex at the center from group 2 onwards. Reticular fibers and cells formed the reticular framework of the node. Three types of sinuses were found in the mandibular lymph node viz. subcapsular, trabecular and medullary. Medullary cords were present between the medullary sinuses and were formed by small lymphocytes, plasma cells and neutrophils. Fine nerve fibers innervated the capsule and trabeculae in day old indigenous and crossbred piglets. As age advanced, nerve fibers were observed to penetrate the cortex and medulla. The capsule of indigenous and crossbred piglets showed PAS positive reaction in all the age groups .

### **L50 Animal Physiology and Biochemistry**

066. Mayahi, M.; Khadjeh, G.H.; Saghafi, S. (Shahid Chamran University, Ahvaz (Iran). Veterinary Medicine Faculty). Electrophoretic changes of serum proteins in broiler chicks vaccinated with IBD vaccine.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.256-258  
KEYWORDS: ELCTROPHORESIS; IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS; BLOOD PROTEINS; BROILER CHICKENS; CHICKS; VACCINES; INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK; INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE VIRUS.

One hundred twenty day-old broiler chicks were divided into three equal groups. The chicks of group A were vaccinated two times at 12 and 22 days of age with intermediate infectious bursal vaccine by oral route. The chicks of group C were kept as unvaccinated and challenged orally with 0.1 ml of field isolated infectious bursal disease virus. Group D chicks were kept as unvaccinated unchallenged control group. The blood sample were collected from wing vein of ten chicks at 8, 34 and 42 days of age. The effects of intermediate infectious bursal vaccine virus and field isolated IBO virus on broiler chicks serum electrophoresis were studied. The total protein, albumin, globulin, albumin/globulin ratio, alpha, beta and gamma globulin in blood serum of broiler chicks vaccinated against infectious bursal disease or infected with infectious bursal disease virus increased.

067. Prasad, R.N.; Singh, C. (Bihar Veterinary College, Patna (India). Veterinary Physiology Dept.). Progesterone treatment of anestrus cows during summer season.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.318-319  
KEYWORDS: PROGESTERONE; STEROID HORMONES; COW; MILK YIELDING ANIMALS; MANAGEMENT.

Treatment of anestrus cows under rural management by progesterone is reported.

068. Deepak, J.K.; Singh, C. (Bihar Veterinary College, Patna (India). Veterinary Physiology Dept.). Serum protein, uric acid and creatinine concentration in crossbred heifers and cows.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.334-335  
KEYWORDS: COWS; MILK YIELDING ANIMALS; CROSSBREDS; HYBRIDS; HEIFERS; FEMALES; CREATININE; BLOOD PROTEINS; URIC ACID; CONCENTRATES.

The level of serum protein, uric acid and creatinine indicate body growth, age of sexual maturity and othe physiological mechanism. This paper presents the serum constituents in crossbred noncyclic, cyclic heifers and cycling lactating cows.

## **L52 Animal physiology - Growth and development**

069. Shirazi, A.; Shams-Esfandabadi, N.; Pirestani, A.; Hosseini, S.M. (Shahrekord University, Shahrekord (Iran). Research Institute of Animal Embryo Technology). Effects of raffinose as a cryoprotectant on the bull sperm.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.281-283 KEYWORDS: RAFFINOSE; CRYOPROTECTANTS; BIOLOGICAL PRESERVATION; FREEZING; FROST PROTECTION; BULLS; SEMEN; GLYCEROL.

Semen from eight Holstein-Frisian AI-bulls aged 2 to 3 years with proven fertility was used in this experiment. The extender was basically composed of 11 percent skimmed milk (w/v), antibiotics penicillin and Streptomycin;1000 IU and 1000 µg/ml, respectively), which were supplemented with different proportions of raffinose (3 percent and 6 percent) and glycerol (7 percent and 6 percent). The post thaw Semen parameters (sperm motility, live sperm, and sperm cell membrane integrity) were negatively influenced by the presence of raffinose in diluents. In conclusion the results suggest that raffinose cannot be used as a replacement or supplement for glycerol in milk-based extender during cyopreservation of bull semen. .

## **L53 Animal physiology – Reproduction**

070. Krishna, K.M.; Rao, A.S.; Naidu, K.V.; Rao, M.M. (College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati (India). Animal Reproduction and Gynaecology). Uterine luminal proteins and serum progesterone profile in repeat breeding cows. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.284-287 KEYWORDS: UTERINE DISEASES; PROTEINS; PROGESTERONE; REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE; SEXUAL REPRODUCTION; COWS; PERIODICITY.

The effect of 6 treatments on total protein content and its fractions in the uterine flushings and serum progesterone profile of 36 repeaters was compared with 6 normal cyclic parous crossbred cows at diestrus stage. The repeaters that received either GnRH or hCG at estrus had significantly higher concentrations of total protein content, albumin and globulin in the uterine fluid and progesterone in serum compared to untreated bred/unbred repeater cows. Further, all the repeaters had significantly higher uterine protein profile than the normal breeders, probably due to immune response to sperm proteins of repeated inseminations.

071. Ceylan, A.; Serin, I. (University of Adnan Menderes, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Aydin (Turkey). Reproduction and Artificial Semination Dept.). Effect of different diluents on motility and viability of cock semen stored at 4 degree Celsius.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.303-305 KEYWORDS: COCKS; MALES; SEMEN; MOVEMENT; VIABILITY; LIQUIDS; COCKERELS; CELLS; SPERMATOZOA.

This study examined the effects of different diluents on quality of fowl semen after liquid storage for a short time. Semen samples were collected three times a week using dorso abdominal massage technique from seventeen cockerels. Aliquots of each ejaculate were extended 1:2 in five different diluents then cooled and stored at 4°C. The percentages of total viable, motile and live normal sperm cell were evaluated at 24.48 and 72 hr following collection. During first 24 hr period, the proportions of motile and live and morphologically normal spermatozoa decreased significantly for all extenders (P<0.01). The. average percentages of motile, total live and live normal spermatozoa in extenders A, B was superior

to that especially in extender C and D. The present results clearly demonstrate that extender A and B affords better protection of cock spermatozoa against cooling than other extenders.

### **L70 Veterinary science and hygiene**

072. Shihabudheen, P.K.; Pillai, U.N.; Kumar, S.A. (College of Veterinary and Animal sciences, Thrissur (India). Clinical Medicine Dept.). Serum biochemical, physico-chemical and microbial changes in rumen liquor of experimental acidosis in goats. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.267-270 KEYWORDS: RUMEN; DIGESTIVE JUICES; ACIDOSIS; BLOOD PH; ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM; GOATS; CALCIUM; POTASSIUM; PYRUVATS.

The experimental acidosis in goats produced following intraruminal administration of crushed rice 80 g/kg b. wt. caused a significant increase in serum glucose, phosphorus, sodium, potassium lactate, pyruvate and lactate pyruvate ratio and significant reduction in calcium level. Changes in the physical chemical and microbial characters of rumen liquor started at 12 hr post treatment. .

073. Kotangale, V.Z.; Vadlamudi, V.P.; Rajurkar, S.R. (College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Animal And fishery Sciences University, Parbhani (India). Pharmacology dept.). Pharmacological investigations of terminalia belerica fruit extracts.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.271-274 KEYWORDS: TERMINALIA; FRUIT; PLANT EXTRACTS; TERMINALIA BELERICA FRUITSDOGS; RESPIRATION; BLOOD; BLOOD PRESSURE; PRESSURE; HYPERTENSION; HEART; FROGS; INTESTINES; HEART DISEASES.

The cold aqueous extract of Terminalia belerica fruits was assessed for its effects on blood pressure and respiration in dogs, contraction of heart in frog. motility of duodenum in rabbit, SMA and the analgesic activity in mice. The results revealed hypotensive cardiac depressant, intestinal antispasmodic and CNS depressant effects.

074. Awasthi, P.; Upadhyay, A.K. (College of Veterinary and animal sciences, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar (India). epidemiology and Preventive Medicine Dept.). Screening of sub-clinical mastitis using cow side test and California mastitis test.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.275-276 KEYWORDS: TESTING; MASTITIS; BACTERIOSES; SOMATIC CELL COUNT; COWS; CALIFORNIA; CROSBREDS; PENICILLINS; NITROFURANS.

Screening of 183 animals showed highest cases of mastitis in crossbred cows (34.57 percent) followed by Sahiwal cows (33.33 percent) and buffaloes (22.22 percent). A subclinical mastitis was percent recorded in 33.88 percent of animals. Hind right quarter (37.09 percent) affection was followed by left hind (27.74 percent) and left fore (22.25 percent). Right fore (19.35 percent) was least affected. Enrofloxacin was most effective (72.73 percent) followed by Ciprofloxacin (63.64 percent). Microbes were resistant to Penicillin and Nitrofurantion.

1848. Singh, K.; Raghunath, M. (Punjab Agricultural University , Ludhiana (India). Veterinary surgery and Radiology Dept.). Radiological diagnosis and surgical management of perineal hernia in dogs with prostate enlargement.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.277-280 KEYWORDS: DIAGNOSIS; MANAGEMENT; HERNIA; DOGS; PROSTATE;

URINARY TRACT; URINARY TRACT DISEASES; INFECTION; AETIOLOGY; OBTURATOR INTERENUS; CASTRATION.

Urinary tract infection with the most common etiology for prostatic affections leading to its enlargement and perineal herniation. Systematic diagnosis and effective treatment of UTI along with castration was found to be effective in counteracting prostatic affections. Herniorrhaphy with transposition of obturator intemus muscle proved to be effective for treatment of perineal hernia.

075. Guzel, O.; Perk, E.C.; Devecioglu, Y. (University of Istanbul (Turkey). Veterinary Medicine Faculty, Surgery Dept.). Electrocardiographic and oxygen saturation studies during propofol and etomidate anaesthesia in dogs.. Indian Veterinry Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.288-289 KEYWORDS: ELCTROCARDIOGRAPHY; DIAGNOSIS; HEART; OXYGEN; ANAESTHESIA; SURGICAL OPERATIONS; ANAESTHETICS; DOGS; RISK; CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM; RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

In this study, the effects of propofol and etomidate on electrocardiography and oxygen saturation data have been evaluated and results compared. It was concluded that etomidate should be preferred in cases carrying a risk associated with cardiovascular and respiratory systems.

076. Udayasree, V.J.; Jayakumar, K.M.; Usha, N.P.; Vijayakumar, K. (College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Thrissur (India). Clinical Veterinary Medicine Dept.). Cholestatic hepatitis in a Labrador dog.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.314-315 KEYWORDS: HEPATITITS; HEPATOTOXINS; VIROSES; DOGS; MANAAGEMENT; HOMEOPATHY; MEDICAL SCIENCES; HEALTH; LIVER.

Successful management of cholestatic hepatitis in a Labrador dog with ursodeoxycholic acid is reported. Follow up with homeopathic medicine (Chelidonium 200) provided satisfactory response with resumption of normal health and liver function.

077. Mahajan, M. (Veterinary Officer, Veterinary Hospitall, Shahpur, Dist. Kangra, H.P.(India).. Surgical removal of bone fragments from the uterus in a cow.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.316-317 KEYWORDS: COWS; MILK YIELDING ANIMALS; BONES; BONE MARROW; UTERUS; FOETUS; PREGNANCY.

Successful removal of bone fragementes from a non-gravid uterus in a cow is reported. The fragments were left over parts of an aborted fetus that had been pulled out by traction during an earlier pregnancy.

078. Bhikane, A.U.; Ambore, B.N.; Yadav, G.U.; Bharkad, G.P. (College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Latur (India). Veterinary Medicine Dept.). Efficacy of organic iron in the treatment of anaemia in goats. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.320-322 KEYWORDS: IRON; TRACE ELEMENT; ANAEMIA; HAEMOLYSIS; GOATS; MEAT ANIMALS; EVALUATION.

The herbal preparation, Ferrocom was very effective in the treatment of anaemia in goats as was confirmed with laboratory and clinical evaluation.

079. Kumar, L.; Sinha, S.R.P.; Sinha, S.; Kumar, P.; Verma, S.B. (Bihar Veterinary College, Patna (India).Parasitology Dept.). Comparative efficacy of sulphadimidine and fazole treatment against coccidiosis in kids. Indian Veterinary Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.323-324  
KEYWORDS: COCCIDIOSIS; ANTICOCCIDIALS; COCCIDIA; KIDS; DRUGS; NITRA; ANTIPROTOZOAL AGENT.

Therapeutic efficacy of a combination drug metronidazole and furazolidone Fazole against coccidiosis in kids found to be 95.28 percent on 21st day post treatment while efficacy of sulphadimidine was 93.06 percent at similar interval.

080. Jain, P.; Sharma, V.K.; Khairwal, S. College of Veterinary and Animal sciences, G.B. Pant University and Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar (India). Surgery and Radiology Dept.). Incidence of foot lesions in a dairy cattle farm.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.325-327  
KEYWORDS: FEET; LESIONS; INFLAMMATION; DAIRY CATTLE; MILK.

Six hundred and forty seven animals of various age groups were examined and out of them two hundred thirty animals found positive for various foot lesions, which is comarable to the incidence of these lesions in hot humid zone in India.

081. Venu, R.; Rajani, N.; Lakshmi, N.D.; Amarnath, R. (Veterinary Polyclinic, Chittoor (India).. Gunshot wound at frontal region of a crossbred cow.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.328  
KEYWORDS: CROSSBRED; HYBRIDS; WOUNDS; COWS; MILK YIELDING ANIMALS.

This paper aims to report a rare case of accidental gunshot wound at frontal region of a HF crossbred cow and its recovery.

082. Guzel, O. (University of Istanbul (Turkey). Veterinary Medicine Faculty, Surgery Dept.). Study on zoletil 50 anaesthesia in dogs. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.329-330  
KEYWORDS: ANAESTHESIA; SURGICAL OPERATIONS; DOGS; PET ANIMALS.

In this study the effects of tiletamine-zolazepam combination on ECG, heart rate, pulse oximeter values, duration of anaesthesia and body temperature have been evaluated and found that intravenous use of this combination provides rapid and smooth anaesthesia without any complication during recovery period

083. Vural, S.A.; Haligur, M.; Besalti, O.; Keles, H.; Bilgihan, S.E. (Ankara University (Turkey). Veterinary Medicine Faculty).. Ocular squamous cell carcinoma in a cow.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.331-332  
KEYWORDS: CELLS; CELL STRUCTURE; CARCINOMA; COWS; MILK YIELDING ANIMALS.

A case of ocular squamous cell carcinoma in left eye of an 8 year old Holstein cow is presented in this report.

084. Jana, D.; Jana, M. (Block Animal Health centre, Bankura (India)). Surgical correction of congenital unilateral widening of Rima oris in a cow calf. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.333  
KEYWORDS: COWS; CALVES; MILK YILDING ANIMALS.

Surgical management of congenital unilateral widening of Rima oris in a cow calf is presented in this report.



085. Jain, V.; Parihar, G.S.; Upadhyay, A.K.; Kumar, M. (Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar (India). Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine Dept.). Sero-epidemiology of IBR among bovines of Garhwal region.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.340-342 KEYWORDS: EPIDEMIOLOGY; BOVINAE

086. Jain, V.; Parihar, A.K.; Kumar, M. (College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Pantnagar (India). Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine Dept.). Cross sectional study on CCPP in goats of the sub Himalayan Garhwal region.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India). (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.343-344 KEYWORDS: GOATS; CROSSBREDS; CROSSBREEDING.

### **L72 Pests of Animals**

087. Harikrishnan, T.J.; Joseph, S.A. (Madras Veterinary College, Chennai (India). Parasitology Dept.). Observations on the biology of amblyomma integrum ticks under laboratory conditions.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.259-261 KEYWORDS: BIOLOGY; AMBLYOMMA; METASTIGMATA; LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS; AMBLYOMMA INTEGRUM; BULLOCKS; PARASITES; EMERGENCE; LARVAE.

Amblyomma integrum was recorded from a bullock at Chennai. The duration of the various parasitic stages of the tick under laboratory conditions is described. The duration of larval emergence was Considerably prolonged in the present study.

### **L73 Animal Diseases**

088. Samanta, I.; Wani, S.A.; Bhat, M.A. (S.K. University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, Srinagar (India). Veterinary Microbiology and Immunology Div.). Plesiomonas shigelloides associated with mortality in neonates of small ruminants.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.251-253 KEYWORDS: PLESIOMONAS; MORTALITY; SURVIVAL; HEALING; GOATS; SHEEP; PLESIOMONAS SHIGELLOIDES; ISOLATION; MORBIDITY; NEOMYCIN; CHLORAMPHENICOL; PENICILLINS; RABBITS; DIARRHOES; INOCULATION.

This communication describes the isolation of Plesiomonas shigelloides from morbid material of two lambs and one kid, which died during an acute course of illness at an organised sheep breeding farm in Kashmir, India. this seems to be the first report of this kind. The organisms were sensitive to enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin but resistant to gentamicin, neomycin, chloraamphenicol, nalidixic acid ampicillin, doxycycline.

089. Chatterjee, S.; Kashyap, S.K. (College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner (India). Veterinary Microbiology Dept.). Haemolytic Escherichia coli strains of livestock and poultry.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.254-255 KEYWORDS: ANAEMIA; HAEMOLYSIS; ESCHERICHIA; ESCHERICHIA COLI; COLIBACILLOSIS; BIOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES; LIVESTOCK; POULTRY; SHEEP; BLOOD.

In the present study 76 out of 219 isolates tested (34.7 percent) were found haemolytic on sheep blood agar, producing varying degree of haemolysis. 09, 1040, 080, 058, 060, 077, 078, 0109, 0131, 0136, 0154, and 0157 were amongst the serogroups producing wider zone of haemolysis. 1871. Katoch, R.C.; Sharma, M.; Kisthwalia, R.S. (College of Veterinary and Animal sciences, CSK Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur (India). Veterinary Microbiology Dept.). Confirmation of pulmonary tuberculosis by isolation and by PCR-RELP in a crossbred cow. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.338-339 KEYWORDS: PULMONARY ADENOMATOSIS; TUBERCULOSIS; MYCOBACTERIUM; ISOLATION; PCR; DIAGNOSIS; DNA; RELP; GENETIC ENGINEERING; CROSSBREDS; COWS.

Bovine tuberculosis always continues to be a great threat to human and animal health until last effected animal

090. Kozat, S.; Denizhan, V. (Ozalp Vocational of High School, University of Yuzuncu Yil, Van (Turkey); Ekin, S. (University of Yuzuncu Yil, Van (Turkey). Arts and Sciences Faculty, Chemistry Dept., Biochemistry Div.); Kaya, A. (University of Yuzuncu Yil, Van (Turkey). Veterinary Medicine Faculty, Internal Medicine Dept.). Serum adenosine deaminase activity and biochemical parameters in chronic fascioliasis in sheep.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.349-350 KEYWORDS: ADENOSINE; DEAMINATION; HYDROLASES; PROTEIN METABOLLISM; CHROMIC TOXICITY; FASCIOLASIS; FASCIOLA; SHEEP.

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In this study no significant seasonal difference in prevalence of Ehrlichia canis disease was observed possibly due to the atmospheric temperature and humidity at chennai (sea coast) favouring ticks except during December and January.

## **M01**

092. Sharma, V. (Veterinary Hospital, Kangra (India)); Katoch (CSKHPKV, Palampur (India)); Sharma, M.; Dhar, P. (College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur (India). Veterinary Microbiology Dept.); Jand, S.K. (PAU, Ludhiana (India). Veterinary Microbiology Dept.). Fungi associated with trouts in Himachal pradesh.. Indian Veterinary Journal (India).. (Mar 2006) v. 83(3) p.347-348 KEYWORDS: FUNGI; FUNGAL DISEASES; TROUT; CHARS; GAME FISHESHIMACHAL PRADESH.