

## MANAGEMENT OF PREPARTUM CERVICO VAGINAL PROLAPSE IN COWS WITH INDIAN MALLOW AND CASTOR OIL

U.UMADEVI<sup>1</sup>, T.UMAKANTHAN<sup>2</sup>

Veterinary Hospital, Kanjampatti, Coimbatore - 642 003.

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ABSTRACT

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Recurrent Pre-partum prolapse was successfully managed with *Abutilon indicum* and *Ricinus communis* in cows.

**Keywords:** Genital, Prolapsed, *Ricinus communis*, *Abutilon indicum*.

Pre-partum recurrent prolapse of genital organs in cows are sporadically seen and more common in pluripara with multiple etiology, like higher oestrogen, hereditary, mineral imbalance, increased intra-abdominal pressure, loosening of the vaginal musculature, urinary infection, etc., [Tyagi *et al.*, 2002]. Usually these cows do not respond to any therapy, present report records successful management of pre-partum recurrent genital organ prolapse in cows.

Ten cross bred cows between first and fifth calving and 7 months to full term in pregnancy with history of recurrent pre-partum genital organ prolapse were studied. All the cows had unsuccessful or partly successful treatment with veterinarians or paraveterinarians or quack and no progesterone treated cows were included in this study. Continuous or intermittent tenesmus, bulging mass of vagina and/or cervix through vaginal canal was observed in the cases.

The prolapsed masses were wet to dry, congested to ulcerated with or without odema and were mostly contaminated. Vaginal retension tape sutures were seen with tenesmus in three cows. Four cases showed rectal prolapse along with genital organ.

The prolapsed masses were cleaned thoroughly with plain water, ad-libitum *Ricinus communis* [Castor oil] was applied on prolapsed masses, and repositioning was attempted. 100gms of fresh leaves of *Abutilon indicum* [Indian mallow], were mildly fried in castor oil while with moisture and the leaves were then macerated finely, which were orally administered once daily. Animals were followed for data recording till term.

Complete recovery was noticed between 36 and 72 hours in 9 cows having cervico vaginal prolapse. Recovery was assessed based on the disappearance of tenesmus and return of normal position of prolapse organs. No adverse reaction was noticed and cows were reported to have calved smoothly.

In allopathy, treatment is directed at recognizing the etiology and its elimination but this is not immediately possible. Hence, till date replacement and many retention techniques of prolapsed mass is done. Management and supportive, hormone, etc, therapies (Roberts, 1971) are also practiced. This is laborious and should not be used in animals near parturition.

In alternative medicines like siddha and ayurveda combined herbal formulations are practiced (Vivekanandan *et al.*, 2006) some of those herbs are rare and not easily available and identified. Homeopathic medicine requires long duration of treatment hence usually effective only in mild prolapsed condition.

<sup>2</sup>T.Umakanthan, Veterinary Surgeon, Veterinary Hospital, Kanjampatti (Po), Pollachi (Tk), Coimbatore (Dt), Pin:642 003, Tamilnadu.

<sup>1</sup>U.Umadevi, (Research scholar), Jai Sri Ram illam, Yelumalaiyan nagar, Makkinampatti (Po), Pollachi(Tk), Coimbatore (Dt), Tamilnadu.

Indian mallow and castor oil combination is traditionally used in recurrent piles condition in human (Irfan Ali khan *et al.*, 2005). Castor oil is also very commonly used for any reproductive pathology in human being from time memorial. The treatment was economical, with easy availability and easy for practice.

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