

INCIDENCE OF VARIOUS REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS IN COWS OF PARBHANI DISTRICT

M.N. AMBORE¹, G.D. TOTEWAD², P.M. NAIK³, and R.L. DHOBLE⁴

*Dept. of Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics,
College of Veterinary and Animal sciences, Parbhani -431402 (Maharashtra)*

ABSTRACT

The present work was carried out to find out the various reproductive disorders in cows of Parbhani district. The cows were suffering with various reproductive disorders and their Incidence was recorded. In present study post-partum metritis (36.47%) was found to be a common reproductive disorder followed by anestrus (22.29%), repeat breeding (21.48%), cystic ovaries (16.16%) and subestrus (3.59%)

Keyword - Incidence, Reproductive Disorders, Cows, Parbhani district.

Reproductive efficiency in dairy herds has a marked effect on profitability. Various reproductive disorders like anestrus, metritis, repeat breeding, pyometra, retention of placenta, cystic ovaries increases the economic losses of dairy farmers in the form of medicinal treatment and long intercalving period. Out of various problems inability to detect estrus timely and in accurate manner is very important. The fertility of cow in the months following calving depends on satisfactory involution of uterus and reestablishment of cyclical breeding activity. Postpartum anestrus, subestrus and ovulatory disturbances in cattle affect the intercalving period is one of the key factor for determining profitability of dairy cows. Therefore efforts should be made to enhance fertility in dairy animal by narrowing open days 60 to 90.

In the present work five talukas were selected from Parbhani district so as to collect the data on various reproductive disorders of cows. Those five talukas were Parbhani, Gangakhed, Palam, Manwat and Jintur.

The cows were examined gynaeco-clinically to evaluate the different reproductive disorders. These animals were checked at different mini-polyclinics and veterinary dispensaries and the data was collected. After screening the data of 3605 cows examined in these five talukas 1615 cows were found to be suffering from reproductive disorders like repeat breeding, anestrus, subestrus, cystic ovaries and metritis.

The incidences of metritis was the highest 589 (36.47%) in the cattle population of Parbhani district followed by true anestrus 360(22.29%), repeat breeding 347(21.48%), cystic ovary 261(16.16%) and subestrus 58(3.59%) out of remaining 1990 animals 740 were inseminated and 1250 were pregnant.

The observations are in close approximation with Saxena et.al.(2002) who reported anestrus and repeat breeding at 14 and 4% respectively. Bharkad and Markandeya (2003) reported anestrus as 23.08%.

The present observation are higher than Narladkar et.al.(1994) who reported the incidences of anestrus; repeat breeding; metritis in Deoni cows as 2.13, 4.26 and 0% respectively. Ghora et.al.(1995) reported the observation of follicular cyst as 1.9%. The observations of Ahmed et.al.(1998) showed variations with present study who reported vaginitis, granular vulvovaginitis, endometritis, retained placenta and inactive ovaries. It was concluded that metritis, true anestrus & repeat

1 Corresponding Author: P.G. Scholar, College of Veterinary & Animal Science, Parbhani

2. P.G. Scholar, College of Veterinary & Animal Science, Parbhani

3 .P.G. Scholar, College of Veterinary & Animal Science, Parbhani

4. Director of Research, MAFSU, Nagpur.

breeding are major clinical conditions that caused reproductive disorders among the cows in Parbhani district of Maharashtra.

REFERENCES

- Ahmed, A.A., Sabry, M.Z and Zaki, K.M. (1998) possible role of mycoplasma in some reproductive disorders of cattle and buffaloes in Egypt Ind. J. Animal Science., **76**(6): 628-629.
- Bharkad, G.P. and Markandeya (2003) Incidence of bovine anestrus. Indian Vet. J., **80**(2): 190-191.
- Ghora, T.K. (1995) Pathology of female genital tract of buffaloes. Indian J. Vet. Path., **19**(2) 147.
- Jeyakumari, M.M., Thimnavukkarasu & G.Karthiravan (2003) Economic impact of post partum reproductive disorders on dairy farms. Indian J. Anim. Sci., **73** (12); 1360-1362
- Manda Srinivas , K.Subramanyam Naidu and G.V.Naidu (2008) Incidences of reproductive disorders in rural buffaloes in Andhra Pradesh. Indian Vet.J., **84**:865-866.
- Narladkar, B.W. Bakshi, S.A., Pargaonkar, D.R. and Digraskar, S.U. (1994). Incidences of various reproductive disorders in Deoni cows and their cross breeds. Livestock Advisor, **XIX** (V): 28-30
- Saxena, B.C., Arya S.R.S. and Bindal vijay (2002) .Diseases prevalence and reproductive losses in bovines. Cherion, **31**(4): 74-77

ISSAR AWARDS

G.B. SINGH MEMORIAL AWARD

- ☞ The award is annual and is for the best scientific article published by a life member of ISSAR below 35 years of age in a foreign or Indian Journal.
- ☞ The application should be forwarded along with five copies of the article and proof of age to the General Secretary before 31st March of the year.

Application form may be obtained from the General Secretary, ISSAR.