Incidence of various reproductive disorders in swamp buffaloes of Assam

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ABSTRACT

Records of gynaeco-clinical examination of 203 swamp buffaloes maintained at Livestock Research Station, Mondira, Assam were studied. The study revealed anestrus to be a major reproductive problem followed by repeat breeding, metritis and pyometra.

Key words: Reproductive disorder, swamp buffalo

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Reproductive disorders are important factors in livestock rearing and jeopardize the economics of production and reproduction. No information on the reproductive disorders is available in swamp buffaloes of Assam. Hence the present study was undertaken to find out the incidence and various forms of reproductive disorders of swamp buffaloes of Assam.

Record of gynaeco-clinical examination of 203 swamp buffalo maintained entirely on natural vegetation with supplementation of common salt at Livestock Research Station , Assam Agricultural University, Mondira was collected for the period of 5 years from July 1998 to June 2003.

The incidence of various reproductive disorders in swamp buffaloes have been presented in Table 1.

Anoestrus and repeat breeding were the major reproductive problems in the present study with an incidence of 34.48 and 21.18 percent, respectively which was higher than the values reported by Tomer (1984) and Atwal et al. (2002) for Murrah buffaloes. Pandit et.al. (1982) also reported anestrus and repeat breeding as most common problems in cows and buffaloes.

The incidence of metritis, prolapse and retention of placenta were higher in the first calver. This was in agreement with the findings of Tomer (1984). The incidence of (1.97%) abnormal birth (abortion and stillbirth) in parous buffaloes in the present finding was lower while the incidence of pyometra (5.90%) was higher than the report of Tomer (1984). Managemental factors, nutrition, season, level of milk

Table 1. Incidence of various reproductive disorders in swamp buffaloes

Condition	Incidence (%)
1. Anoestrus	34.48
2. Repeat breeding	21.18
3. Metritis	
First calvers	7.39
Adult buffaloes	5.42
4. Pyometra	5.90
5. Retention of placenta	
First calvers	4.43
Adult buffaloes	2.46
6. Prolapse (both merine and cervico-vaginal)	
First calvers	2.95
Adult buffaloes	2.46
7. Abnormal birth (abortion and stillbirth)	
First calvers	2.95
Adult buffaloes	1.97
8. Dystocia	2.46

production, lactation have significant effect on the incidence of reproductive problems (Tomer et.al 2002)

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