MANAGEMENT OF HORN AVULSION AND FRACTURE IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS WITH LIME AND PALM JAGGERY PASTE

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ABSTRACT

Horn avulsion and fracture were successfully treated with lime and palm jaggery paste in domestic animals.

Key words: Domestic animals, Horn avulsion, Horn fracture, Fresh semisolid lime, Palm jaggery, Tincture benzoin.

Avulsion refers to separation of the horny covering from the bony core due to direct trauma and horn fracture occurs usually due to trauma (Tyagi, et al, 1993).

In field condition 8 cattle, 4 sheep and 3 goats with avulsion of horn (unilateral) and 6 cattle with different kinds of horn fracture were employed in this trail. Among these, 2 cattle, one sheep and one goat with avulsion of horn and 2 cattle with horn fracture with wound formed control group II (6 animals), remaining 15 animals formed trial group I.

The wound in both the groups were cleaned with clean water. Over the avulsion horn of Group I animals, well mixed mixture of fresh semi solid lime (Calcium carbonate) and palm jaggery was applied fast. Group II animals were bandaged tightly with bandage cloth and well moistened with tincture Benzoin.

After 20 days the animals were observed for result. In group I, except one, in all other animals the lime and jaggery mixture adhered very fast and full recovery noticed. In group II three animals showed loosening of bandage without infection, of the remaining three, two showed foul smelling oozing fluid and housefly invasion and remaining one had intact bandage.

The percentage of recovery was 93% (14/15) and 67% (4/6) respectively. The process involved prior and post treatment was comparatively laborious and risky in group II. Group I required no post treatment process and may designed to our need but not in group II. The single precaution taken in group I treatment was immediate pasting of the prepared lime jaggery mixture or gets solidify quickly.

The lime and jaggery might have acted as an antiseptic, this combination was traditionally used to construct building and water dam which persisted for thousand of years. Lime is applied traditionally over fresh wounds of soft tissue and hard tissue like hoof and horn with jaggery or sugar (Amol Ashok Nirban, 2006).

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