

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Therapeutic efficacy of homoeopathic drugs in subclinical mastitis

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ABSTRACT..... After screening of 60 cows affected from mastitis, 18 cows were selected and divided in three groups. In I group of animals, no treatment was applied. In II group, subclinical mastitic cows were treated with Belladonna 200 and Bryonia 200 @ 20 pills twice in a day and Samsoliv FS 75 ml in a day for 10 days. In III group, clinical mastitic cows were treated with I/m inj. X-NEL @ 1 g and mastiwork intrammary for 5 days. Efficacy of the drugs was calculated on post treatment of biochemical parameters of milk viz., pH, fat per cent, S.N.F., chloride values, T.S. per cent, lactose %, specific gravity and milk yield. The cows of both the treated groups were found decrease in pH but fat %, S.N.F., T.S. %, lactose and milk yield were found to be increased. Thus, the subclinical mastitic cows could be treated with homoeopathic drugs, which is economical also.

KEY WORDS..... Mastitis, Belladonna 200, Bryonia 200, Samsoliv FS, Cow

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INTRODUCTION.....

Mastitis is one of the most common diseases of milch animals. The overall national economic loss in India due to mastitis was to the tune of rs. 16072 millions in which due to subclinical mastitis Rs. 6038.7 million and Rs. 4831 million in cattle and buffalo, respectively (Singh and Singh, 1994). Mastitis affects cows and buffaloes almost equally. The high yielding indigenous breeds, exotic breeds and crossbred animals are more susceptible to udder infections. The reported incidence in cows was 48.6 per cent (Joshi *et al.*, 1976) and 36.84 per cent in cow and 40.2 per cent in buffaloes by Kapur and Singh (1978). incidence of subclinical form of mastitis in cows has been reported to be 25.9 per cent (Dhanda and Sethi, 1962). It is well known that in mastitis, there is the inflammation of mammary glands. The inflammation may be response of any kind of mammary tissue injury which usually caused a decrease in yield and alters significantly the biochemical parameters of milk which in turn influences greatly the processing and keeping quality of milk and milk products (Singh *et al.*, 2006). Several species of bacteria are able to

invade the mammary gland and to produce harmful substances that result in the inflammatory responses. Therefore, the present study was carried out to control the mastitis with homoeopathic drugs to reduce the cost of the treatment.

RESEARCH METHODS.....

In the present study, 18 milch cows were included being maintained at University dairy farm and cases treated at outdoor veterinary hospital of Chandra Shekhar Azad university of Agriculture and technology, Kanpur. These 18 cows were screened out by California mastitis test. The animals were divided in three groups. I group was untreated control in which no medicine or treatment was applied. In II group, subclinical mastitis animals were treated with Bryonia 200 and Belladonna 200. 20 pills twice in a day and Samsoliv FS 75 ml in a day for 10 days were administrated. In group III clinical mastitis cows were treated with X-NEL 1 g I/m for 5 days and mastiwork intrammary tube in each affected treat for 5 days. Samsoliv FS 75 I BID twice in a day for 10 days was given orally.