SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF POSTPARTUM BLOOD IN MILK CONDITION IN COWS WITH HERBAL FORMULATION

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In cows, sporadically blood in milk occur from 2 to 8 days after parturition [Radostits, et al, 1994], economical loss is collectively more and may precipitate mastitis.

From various parts of Tamilnadu Blood in milk diseased 22 cross bred cows were identified. The history and symptoms were; said to have calved within seven days, milk colour varied from pink through tarry to raw blood, one or more quarters were affected, hard to milk when milk clots were present, and other habits were normal.

These cows formed three group viz, I, II and III with 5, 5 and 12 cows each and treatment given as follows, Group 1 cows were parenterally given 450ml of calcium boro gluconate [on first day only], styptics, vitamin k, antihistamin and ice pack application on the affected quarter for 3-4 days. Group II cows were left as such as control. Group III formed as experimental cows, the cows were orally administered fresh paste of 200gms of curry leaves (Murraya Koengii) mixed with juice of 10 normal sized lemon [Citurs limon ] twice daily for 3-4 days.

Three cows in each group I and II, showed complete recovery in 3-4 days. In group III(12 cows), eight pink coloured milk cows showed normal milk within 24 hours, in three cows showed normal milk in 2-3 days depending on the severity and totally 11 cows were completely recovered. On humanitarian grounds remaining cows in group I, II and III were administered curry leaf and Lemon juice until recovery (2-3days).

Though many causes like rupture of blood vessels, trauma to glands and capillary bleeding of congested udder soon after calving [Radostitis, et al, 1994] have been put forth, but we employed all the cows with blood in milk and grouping were also done randomly. Random laboratory examination of milk samples showed presence of no pathogen. Besides the control animals, in clinic, when either curry leaf or lemon juice administered individually to this blood in milk cows, no response was noticed. Curry leaf was traditionally used in Ayurvedic medicine against intestinal bleeding in human [Irfan alikhan, et al, 2005], from this study it is found as, the curry leaf also excerts the styptic action on lactating mammary cells of cattle. The increased vit c content of lemon might have enhanced the

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styptic action. When curry leaf and lemon were used together the haemostatic action was found to be extremely good which needs further study. The herbal formulation used in this study is highly economical, easily available more effective and without adverse reaction.

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