RESEARCHES REGARDING INCIDENCE, DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY OF GENITAL DISORDERS IN DAIRY COWS

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SUMMARY

The study was realised on 113 Holstein Friza cows from S.C.SARIS COM 96 S.R.L., in order to establish the incidence of reproductive disorders in post-partum period and of infertility and also to elaborate an adequate therapy. From the 113 dairy cows examined, retained placenta was diagnosed in 4 cases (3%). One of the cows developed a purulent endometritis, which has been diagnosed based on the inspection and transrectal examination. Infertility was diagnosed in 27 cows, which presented a prolonged post-partum anestrus. Case history, ultrasonography and hormonal determinations were used to establish the right diagnosis – ovarian hypolasia in 18 cows (66.6%), persistent corpus luteum in 5 cows (18.6%) and ovarian cysts in 4 cows (14.8%). The therapy of retained placenta was based on the administration of PGF2alfa at 24 hours post-partum, combined with the local therapy (5g oxitetracycline, 30ml alchool 40°, 500ml NaCl 0.9%).

The therapy of infertility was succesfull in 80% of cases, 22 cows from the 27 with infertility problems returning to heat.