A Successful Surgical Approach for Treatment of the Spastic Paresis in two Calves (Short communication)

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Abstract:

The spastic paresis is not a congenital disease but it is considered a hereditary one, which may show its signs on the young calves beginning from 1 month to 1 year after birth. It is easily managed surgically by the partial transaction of the common calcanean tendon. The treated animals should not be used for breeding to decrease the chance of inheritance. Although the animals may be admitted with unilateral limb affection, however, it can be vulnerable for the affection in the contra-lateral limb so the owner should be informed.

Keywords:

spastic paresis, Calves, common calcanean tendon

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