CLINICAL, HEMATOLOGICAL AND SOME BIOCHEMICAL ALTERATIONS IN CALVES DURING DIARRHEA

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Abstract:

Abstract This study was planned to investigate the clinical, haematological and blood biochemical changes associated with diarrhea in crossbreed Egyptian calves in menofia governorate. Blood and serum samples were collected from 25 calves (3-6 month old), and 10 apparently healthy calves to be used as control. From different farms, with indoor feeding system, suffering from diarrhea showing signs of anorexia, depression, depraved appetite, hyperthermia, rough hair coat, weakness and loss of body weight, Vital signs (respiration, pulse, rumen function, reflexes) were manually recorded. Blood samples were taken. Careful clinical examination had been carried out in all animals. Faecal samples were screened for parasitic load using standard techniques (Coles, 1986). The estimated values of total RBCs, Hb, and MCH showed significant decrease in diarrhetic calves compared with that in healthy ones. Estimation of serum minerals revealed decrease in calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium levels, with normal physiological phosphorus serum level. Serum, glucose, total protein and albumin were significantly decreased, while, serum globulins were not changed in diarrhoeic animals compared to healthy ones. Also, significant increase was found in the activities of AST, ALT, in diarrhetic calves compared to normal ones.

Keywords:

Diarrhea, cattle ,

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