Diagnostic Significance of Ultrasonography in Complicated Traumatic Reticuloperitonitis in Egyptian Buffaloes (Bubalus bubalis)

Arafat Khalphallah, Enas Elmeligy, Hanan K. Elsayed, Sayed F. El-Hawari and Mohammed H. Elrashidy

Abstract:

Background: The complicated problems of traumatic reticuloperitonitis in Egyptian buffaloes could be efficiently diagnosed by using of ultrasonography and some other diagnostic methods. The affections in these cases included reticulum and spleen with extension to one or more of the following organs; heart, rumen, omasum, abomasums, liver, gall bladder or intestine.

Materials and Methods: This study included two groups of animals; one of them kept as a control one (n=20) and the other was a diseased (n= 30) group in Assiut Governorate, Egypt. All animas were subjected to clinical examination, whole blood profiling, blood serum biochemical assay, radiography and ultrasonographic examination.

Results: The most common findings detected by ultrasonography could be summarized through a complete cessation of the reticular contractions, displacement of the reticulum from the diaphragm with a distance from 3 cm to ≥ 6 cm, the reticulum lost both of its even contour and its half-moon shaped structures and involvement of spleen. Reticular abscess and peritoneal effusions were imaged in all these diseased cases. Omasal impaction was diagnosed in buffaloes by the aids of ultrasounds with the other tools as a consequence of engulfing foreign metal and non-metal objects.

Conclusion: Ultrasonography and radiography could concomitantly diagnose traumatic reticuloperitonitis and its complications.

Keywords: Buffalo, omasal impaction, pericarditis, reticuloperitonitis, ultrasonography.

Published In:

Asian Journal of Animal and Veterinary Advances , (Vol 11) , pp. 319-330