HEMATOLOGICAL STUDY OF CATTLE WITH LAMENESS

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Abstract:
Lameness in dairy cows is a major concern for producers. Lameness affects general condition of animals. This condition probably can alter hematological profile. There are few reports on hematological study of lame cattle. This study was conducted for hematological study of lameness in some farms of dairy and beef cattle. At first a questionair was completed for every farm on the basis of owner statements, history and clinical examination of cattle. From 1494 cattle were checked, 38 of them (2.5%) suffered from severe lameness. Blood samples were taken from all lame cases and 37 samples from healthy non-lame cattle as control. Blood samples were measured in laboratory for blood parameters including RBC, WBC, PMN, Hb and PCV. There was a decreased significant difference (P<0.05) in Hb, PCV and RBC between lame cattle and control group. Increased significant difference (P<0.05) of WBC, neutrophil and monocyte were observed between lame cattle and control group. No significant difference was shown in lymphocyte and eosinophil between control and lame group.