A New Remedy for Treatment of Sole Abscess in Dairy Cattle

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Lameness is one of the most causes of culling in dairy herds. It has a high incidence in high producing herds, for example in some country average incidence is around 50 cases per 100 cows per year. Because of its effect on subsequent fertility and production, the cost of lameness is considered economically significant in dairy herds.

Sixty multiparous Holstein-Friesian cows with sole abscesses were selected and randomly divided equally into two groups, treatment group and control group. All cows in the two groups had grade five lameness (AABP). Treatment group cows were treated with a new remedy. All under run and damaged horn were removed first, then hydrotherapy using water from a hose was done and finally the lesion area was covered with the prepared remedy and finally bandaged. The same procedure was repeated three to four times every other day. New growing tissue rapidly appeared on day three of the treatment and then became harder so that the cows could walk comfortably on hard surfaces.

In the control group the same treatment procedure was done unless the remedy was not applied to the lesion site, instead topical antibiotics were applied.

Considering appearance of the new growing tissue and lameness score after one month from the treatment, there was a significant difference between the two groups (P<0.05) so that the treatment group cows could walk well in the first few days of treatment.

In this article we introduce a new remedy and present a novel result of treatment in sole abscesses.

Key words: Remedy, Sole Abscess, Dairy Cattle