CHAPTER – 6

**CONCLUSION**

Ruminal acidosis is an important nutritional problem in ruminants in terms of economic point of view and as a substantial health problem. From present study, it is found that overall prevalence of ruminal acidosis in ruminant was 2.63%. Prevalence of ruminal acidosis in cattle and goat were and 4.04% and 1.9%, respectively. The cause of ruminal acidosis is not a pathogen, but self created complication by owner. In present study, there were found the major predisposing factor is malpractice in feeding. This study indicate feeding of large amount of easily digestible carbohydrate like – cooked rice , rice gruel, jackfruit residue, palm, bread, potato etc. predispose the ruminal acidosis. In present study, the rumen fluid color, consistency, odor, disappearance of ruminal flora movement, pH of the rumen fluid and blood changes considerably and also found hypocalcaemia that gives clues for diagnosis. In the initial stage of the acidotic process the rumen pH decrease and after certain duration the pH increase. This study shows the use of ruminal and systemic alkalizer along with fluid in treatment of ruminal acidosis is more effective and has a quicker resolution. This study also shows correct feeding practice can reduce change of ruminal acidosis.