**STUDY ON INCIDENCE OF**

**UMBILICAL HERNIA IN CALVES**



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**June, 2013.**

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**ABSTRACT**

Umbilical hernia is a common clinical case in Bangladesh. In case of calves (within 2-3weeks) it is more common, especially in some exotic and crossbred calves. Umbilical hernias in calves coming to veterinary clinics, which are normally secondary ,due to failure or delayed closure of the umbilical ring as well as frequent infections, which result in the protrusion of abdominal contents into the overlying subcutis. A study on umbilical hernia was conducted to maintain the proper surgical procedure and to observe the post-operative care and management on the basis of different epidemiological factors. Four clinical cases presenting 2 in UVH and another 2 in SAQTVH were subjected to comprehensive study including history, classification of hernias, size of the hernial rings and presence of adhesion with the hernial sacs, postoperative care and follow-up. They were reducible, non-painful and had no evidence of infection. Out of 120 calves only 4 calves (3.33%) having umbilical hernia. The results revealed a gender influence, with the incidence of umbilical hernia being higher in female calves than in males. Those cases were diagnosed by palpation and managed with standard procedure by both conservative and open surgical method. The results of operation are very good with a satisfactory % of recovery although few complications have also been noticed. Complications of hernia were higher in open method-treated cases than in closed method-treated cases. Shorter operation time and excellent healing rate (80%) were found in calves treated with closed herniorrhaphy

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