**STUDY OF NAVEL ILL AND ASSOCIATED FACTORS IN CALVES, RAOZAN UPAZILA, CHITTAGONG**

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**A Report**

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**ABSTRACT**

The study was aimed to find out the significant risk factors associated with navel ill infection rate at Upazila Veterinary Hospital, Raozan, Chittagong District, during the period of 2 months of internship placement. Therefore, 11 cases were found infected by navel ill out of 22 individual. Infected calves were from both sexes with age of one to two months and housing system were (concrete, semi-concrete & mud floors) obtained by a pre-prepared questionnaire. Result revealed that calves reared on mud floor were infected at higher rate (72.73%) than concrete floor (9.09%) and semi-concrete floor (18.18%). The infection rate was higher at the age of 0-15 days (45.45 %) than 16-30 days (45.45 %) and 31-60 days (9.09 %). On the other hand male calves were more infected (63.64%) than female calves (36.36%). The infection rate was higher (81.82%) in unhygienic environmental condition than hygienic condition (18.18%). In non used case of antiseptic, infection rate was higher (81.82%) than antiseptic used (18.18%). Local breeds were more infected (81.82%) than cross breeds (18.18%). Therefore, the study was found that navel ill was mostly associated with some management factors which might be prevent by improving management facilities.

**Key words**: Navel ill, risk factor, hygiene, susceptible, calves.