**ABSTRACT**

The skin is the largest organ of body, works as the first line of defence and acts as a barrier between invaders (pathogens) and body. Microorganisms can’t get through the skin unless it’s broken or in disease condition. Common reported skin diseases are lice infestation, mange infestation, dermatophytosis, alopecia and maggot wound. Skin diseases are liable for discomfort, zoonoses and loss of market value, milk production and draught power of the animal. It also plays a great role in the field of leather industry as well as national income. Investigation of skin diseases or conditions was conducted on clinical cases in cattle and goats bought to Birampur Upazilla Veterinary Hospital (UVH), Dinajpur during the internship rotation period (1February to 29 March, 2018). To estimate the proportionate prevalence of major skin diseases in a total of 416 cattle and 257 goats were presented to the hospital during the study period. Among them 26.9% cattle and 27.6 % goats were found to be affected with a wide range of skin diseases, diagnosed by observing clinical signs, microscopic findings and gross examination. The major skin diseases were as follows: in cattle and goats- lice infestation (78.57% and 21.43% respectively), mange infestation (41.67% and 58.33%), alopecia (32.35% and 67.65%), dermatophytosis (66.67% and 33.33%), maggot wound (75% and 25%), yoke gall (100% and 0%), Contagious ecthyma (0% and 100%), Papillomatosis (100% and 0%), hump sore (100% and 0%), Burn (100% and 0%). The most predicating sites of skin diseases or conditons were neck and head (mange, mite and lice), back (dermatophilosis), goat pox (whole body parts). The study demonstrates that skin diseases or conditions are among the most important health constraints of ruminants in and around Birampur upazilla. Hence, it requires proper attention and control intervention.

Keywords: Skin diseases, ruminants, UVH, prevalence.