**Chapter-VII**

**REFERENCES**

Chaffe, R.R.J. (1976): In progress in Biomatearology, *1,Swetz and Zeithinger, B.V*., Amsterdam: 5.

Duffield T. (2000): Subclinical ketosis in lactating dairy cattle. *Veterinary Clinics of North America: Food Animal Practice*, 16, 231–253.

Eldon,J.; Olafsson,T.; Thorsteninsson,T. (1988): The relationship between blood and fertility parameters in postpartum dairy cows. *Acta VeterinariaScandinavica*v.29, p.393-399.

Flores, A., Althaus, R., Toibero, J.C., Garnero, O.J. and Perren, L. (1990): Metabolic profile of dairy cow before and after parturition. *Revista-Argentina-deproduction* *Animal.* 10(4): 289-293.

Gupta, G.C. and Rai, P.(1987): A note on biochemical profile in pre and post partum states in cattle and buffaloes. *Indian J. Vet. Med.* 7: 45-46.

Hagawane, S.D.; Shinde S.B. and Rajguru D.N. (2001):Haematological and Blood Biochemical Profile in Lactating Buffaloes in and around Parbhani city**,** *Veterinary World*, Vol.2(12):467-469

Hewett, C. (1974):On the causes and effects of variations in the blood profile of Swedish diary cattle. *Acta Vet. Scand.* Supplement 50, AVSPAC 50. 1 – 152.

Herdt T.H. (2000): Ruminant adaptation to negative energy balance. Influences on the etiology of ketosis and fatty liver. *Veterinary Clinics of North America: Food Animal Practice*, 16, 215–230.

<http://extension.psu.edu/animals/health/metabolic-profiling/why-use-metabolic-profiling> (22- 12- 2014).

<http://extension.psu.edu/animals/health/metabolic-profiling/History> (22- 12- 2014).

Kaneko,J.J.; Harvey,J.W.; Bruss,M.C. (1997): Clinical Biochemistry of Domestic Animals5th ed. San Diego, Academic Press Inc,.

Kulkarni, B.A., et.al.(1983): Biochemical studies in Girand crossbred dairy cows. *Indian Vet.J.* 60: 17-22.

Lee, A.J., et.al. (1978): Blood Metabolic Profile: Their Use and Relation to Nutritional Status of Dairy Cows, *J.Dairy Sci.* 61: 1652-1670.

LeBlanc S. (2010): Monitoring metabolic health of dairy cattle in the transition period. *Journal of Reproduction and Development*, 56, 29–35.

Lee AJ, Twardock AR, Bubar RH, et al: Blood metabolic profiles (1978): Their use and relation to nutritional status of dairy cows. *J Dairy Sci* 61:1652.

McDowell,L.R.(1992): Minerals in animal and human nutrition. *Academic Press*, Inc San Diego, California.

Nale,R.A. (2003): Metabolic profiling in buffaloes beforeand after parturition. M.V.Sc. thesis submitted to MAFSU, Nagpur: 29-34.

Oetzel G.R. (2004): Monitoring and testing dairy herds for metabolic disease. *Veterinary Clinics of North America: Food Animal Practice*, 20, 651–674.

Oetzel GR (2004): Monitoring and testing dairy herds for metabolic disease. *Vet Clinics NA: Food Anim Pract* 20:651-674.

Payne,J.M.; Dew,S.M.; Manston,R. and Faulks,M. (1970): The use of metabolic test in dairy herds. *Veterinary Record*. v.87, p.150-157.

Payne,J.M.; Payne,S**. (**1987): The Metabolic Profile Test**.** *Oxford University Press****,*** *New**York, 179p.*

Payne JM, Dew SM, Manston R, et al (1970): The use of a metabolic profile test in dairy herds. *Vet Rec* 87:150.

Payne, J.M., G.J. Rowlands, R. Manston and S.M. Dew (1973): A statistical appraisal of the results of metabolic profile tests on 75 dairy herds. *Brit Vet J* 129:370-381.

Ramkrishna, K.V.(1991). Comparative studies on certain biochemical constituents of lactating and dry Murrha buffaloes. Livestock Advisor vol.XIV: 16-19.

Rao, D.G.,et.al.(1981): Studies on some biochemical constituents of blood in Ongole cows. *Ind. Vet. J.*: 870-873

Rook,J.A.F. and Thomas, P.C. (1983): Nutritional physiology of farm animals Ed 1.Longman Inc.New York.

Rowland, G.J, et.al.(1980): Changes in albumin,globulin, glucose and cholesterol concentration in ablood of dairy cows in a late pregnancy and earlylactation. *J.of Agri. Sci.(Cambridge)* 94: 517-527.

Rowlands GJ, Payne JM, Dew SM, et al (1973): A potential use of metabolic profiles in the selection of superior cattle. *Vet Rec* 93(2):48-49.

Rowlands, G.J., W. Little, A.J. Stark and R. Manston (1979): The blood composition of cows in commercial dairy herds and its relationships with season and lactation. *Br Vet J* 135:64-74.

Rowlands,G.J.; Little,W. and Kitchenhan,B.A**. (**1977):Relationships between blood composition and fertility in dairy cows - a field study**.** *Journal of Dairy Research* v.44, p.1-7.

Rowland, G.J., et.al. (1975): Relationship between stage of lactation and pregnancy and blood composition in a herd of dairy cow and the influences of seasonal changes in management of these relationships. *J. Dairy Res.*, 42: 349-362. 18.

Rossato, W.; Gonzalez, F.; Dias, M.M.; Ricco, D.; Valle, S.; Rosa, V.; Conceiçao, ; Duarte and Wald, (*2001):* Number of lactations affects metabolic profile of dairy cows**,** *Archives of Veterinary Science* v.6, n.2, p.83-88,

Sommer, H. (1975): Preventive medicine in dairy cows. *Veterinary Medicine Review*v.44, p.42-63.

Scultz, L.H.(1968): Ketosis in dairy cow. *J.Dairy Sci.,* 51: 1133-1140.

Verheyen, A. J. M., Maes, D. G. D., Mateusen, B., Deprez, P., Janssens, G. P. J., de Lange, L. and Counotte, G. (2007):Serum biochemical reference values for gestating and lactating sows. *The Veterinary Journal*, 174, 92 – 98.