

**RUMINAL ACIDOSIS: A COMMON INSTANCE OF
RUMINANTS AT UPAZILA VETERINARY
HOSPITAL, HATHAZARI**



**Report presented in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.**

A Report Submitted by

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Clinical Report Submitted as per approved style and content

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ABSTRACT

Ruminal acidosis is a non-infectious disease condition which is happened due to improper exercise of feeding by the farmer. To evaluate the risk issues and treatment response in cattle and goat a 55days extensive learning was conducted at upazila vetrinary hospital, Hathazari throughout the period of November to January 2019-2020. The case was detected by taking the comprehensive history through cross inquiring to the owners as well as noticing the exhibited clinical signs (colic). Clinical examination was done by accumulating ruminal fluid where the P^H, color, odor, consistency of rumen fluid and activities of rumen microflora provide the validations of the cases. Overall 3.92% instances was found as ruminal acidosis which is initiated exclusively and/or cheerfully by feeding of large amount of grain (starch), cooked rice, rice gruel, wheat bran predominantly identified as prompting factors. This study specifies the practice of both ruminal (orally) and systemic (I/V) alkalizer (sodium bicarbonate) along with fluid in treatment of this case is more authentic and having a significant ($p \leq 0.05$) faster progress. The study recommends as farmers should precise the feeding practice by withdrawing the surplus and enthusiastic carbohydrate nourishing and gradually adapt the feeding practice by giving the simple consumable carbohydrates to ruminants at a time.

Key words: Ruminal acidosis, Rumen P^H, Carbohydrates, Alkalizers