

CHAPTER VI

Conclusion

In spite of being a ruminant, the spotted deer showed some differences in anatomical position, location and shape of some visceral organs in compared with domestic ruminants, notably attachment of pericardium with sternum and diaphragm, absence of gallbladder, comparatively smaller rumen, bean shaped omasum, tight attachment of diaphragm with lumbar vertebra etc. This study will help the zoo veterinarians to diagnose the specific diseases with choice of appropriate treatment and also to make any decision on surgical correction when needed.

Recommendations

The study suggests following recommendations-

1. In addition, ultrasonographic study can be undertaken to correlate the topographic position of organs with that of the live spotted deer.
2. Further detailed study is needed within the variety of ages of spotted deer to obtain the specific anatomical position of organs.

Limitations

The study has following constraints-

1. As the carcass was only one so it was difficult to justify the accurate topographic position of the organs.
2. Length, width of all related organs was not studied.