GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF DIFFERENT ANIMAL HEALTH RELATED PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SAQTVH DURING THE YEARS 2011 AND 2012

****

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

|  |
| --- |
| A Report Submitted byRoll no.: 08/109 Intern ID No.: E-43 Reg. No.: 411 Session: 2007-2008 |

**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**Zakir Hossain Road, Khulshi, Chittagong-4225.**

**January, 2015**

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF DIFFERENT ANIMAL HEALTH RELATED PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SAQTVH DURING THE YEARS 2011 AND 2012

****

**e**

**Clinical Report Submitted as per approved style and content**

**--------------------------------------------- ---------------------------------------------**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Signature of the student Roll no.: 08/109Intern ID No.: E-43 Reg. No.: 411 Session: 2007-2008 | Signature of the supervisor**(Dr. SHARMIN CHOWDHURY)****Associate Professor**Department of Pathology and Parasitology Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University** |

**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

**Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University**

**Zakir Hossain Road, Khulshi, Chittagong-4225.**

**January, 2015**

**CONTENTS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CHAPTER** | **SUBJECTS** | **PAGE NO.** |
|  |  ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | I |
|  |  ABSTRACT | II |
| CHAPTER-1 |  INTRODUCTION | 1-2 |
| CHAPTER-2 |  REVIEW OF LITERATURE | 3-6 |
| CHAPTER-3 |  MATERIALS AND METHODS | 7 |
| CHAPTER-4 |  RESULTS AND DISCUSSION | 8-18 |
| CHAPTER-5 |  CONCLUSION | 19 |
| CHAPTER-6 |  REFERENCES | 20-21 |

**LIST OF GRAPHS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Figure No.** | **Name of the figure** | **Page No.** |
| Figure-1 | Distribution of different species attended the SAQTVH during the years 2011 and 2012. | 8 |
| Figure-2 | Box plot showing the minimum, maximum and median age (month) of the six main species attended at SAQTVH during the years 2011 and 2012. | 9 |
| Figure-3 | Box plot showing the minimum, maximum and median body weight (kg) of the six main species attended at SAQTVH during the years 2011 and 2012. | 10 |
| Figure-4 | Distribution of sex among different species attended at SAQTVH. | 11 |
| Figure-5 | Visual comparison between the percent of species visited SAQTVH in 2011 and 2012. | 12 |
| Figure-6 | Histogram showing the frequency and percent of animals visited the SAQTVH with different systems affected during the years 2011 to 2012. | 13 |
| Figure-7 | Piechart showing the percent of goats with different systems affected visited the SAQTVH during the study period. | 13 |
| Figure-8 | Piechart showing the percent of cattle with different systems affected visited the SAQTVH during the study period. | 14 |
| Figure-9 | Piechart showing the percent of dog with different systems affected visited the SAQTVH during the study period. | 15 |
| Figure-10 | Piechart showing the percent of cat with different systems affected visited the SAQTVH during the study period. | 15 |
| Figure-11 | Histogram showing the frequency and percent of goats visited the SAQTVH with the most common problems (problems occurred more than 5% animals). | 16 |
| Figure-12 | Histogram showing the frequency and percent of cattle visited the SAQTVH with the most common problems (problems occurred more than 5% animals). | 17 |
| Figure-13 | Histogram showing the frequency and percent of dog visited the SAQTVH with the most common problems (problems occurred more than 5% animals). | 17 |
| Figure-14 | Histogram showing the frequency and percent of cat visited the SAQTVH with the most common problems (problems occurred more than 5% animals). | 18 |

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I first praise to my creator Almighty Allah for causeless compassion and enable me to pursue this study in this field of science and to complete this clinical report writing for the Degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM). I feel great pleasure to express my deepest sense of gratitude and indebtedness to my beloved and reverend teacher and supervisor Dr. Sharmin Chowdhury, Associate Professor, Department of Pathology and Parasitology, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, for her scholastic guidance, valuable suggestions, kind cooperation, sympathetic supervision, constant inspiration, encouragement and constructive criticism throughout the entire period of my study. I cannot but express my heart squeezed gratitude, deepest sense of thankfulness and appreciation to all of my teachers for their constant inspiration, cordial co-operation, and valuable suggestions throughout the tenure of my whole campus life. I deep appreciation and cordial thanks to Dr. Md. Anowar parvez, Lecturer, Dept. of Medicine and Surgery and Dr. Md. Zohorul Islam, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Microbiology for their kind help and cooperation in this study. I also wish to give thanks to all staffs of SAQTVH, Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Khulshi-4225, Chittagong, Bangladesh for their kind co-operation during the study period.

**ABSTRACT**

A total of 1006 clinical cases (goats 771, dog 119, cattle 75, cat 28, rabbit 6, sheep 4, deer 2 and monkey 1) were registered to the SAQTVH during the years 2011 and 2012. This report was conducted to determine the prevalence of clinical diseases and manifestations of major species recorded at SAQTVH in CVASU during the period of 2011 and 2012. Diagnosis of these clinical diseases and disorders were based on clinical history, clinical sign and different lab test. Highest percentage of cases constituted goats (76.56%) and second highest number was dog (11.82%) in comparison to other species. Among the cases, highest percentage was recorded with the diseases of respiratory system (25%), followed by musculo-skeletal system (20%), integumentary system (13%), reproductive system (10%), digestive and respiratory system (7%), digestive system (4.5%), urinary system (2%) and other systems (17%). Among all the patients, frequency of female patients was high in case of goat (58%), cattle (58%) and cat (55%). On the other hand frequency of male patients was high in dog (75%) and rabbit (100%). In case of body weight, median values for different species were as follows: cat (7kg), cattle (50kg), dog (12kg), goat (15kg), rabbit (2kg) and sheep (8kg). In case of age, median values for different species were as follows: cat (8 months), cattle (13 months), dog (15 months), goat (11 months), rabbit (7 months) and sheep (10 months). It was clearly indicated that there were more number of patients visited in 2011 (79.75%) than 2012 (20.25%). In case of individual species study, highest frequency of goat patients were registered with respiratory system (30%), cattle with musculo-skeletal system (34%), dog with musculo-skeletal system (24%), cat with respiratory system (21%). In the study of specific diseases, highest number of goats were affected with respiratory tract infection (18.7%), cattle affected with FMD (25.68%), dog affected with tonsilitis (15.79%) and cat affected with wound (19.23%). Prevalence of clinical diseases and disorders were analyzed on the basis of age, sex and body weight.

**Key words:** Prevalence, clinical diseases, menifestation, goats, cattle, dog, cat, rabbit, sheep, Chittagong.