**STUDY ON PREVALENCE OF SURGICAL CASES OF GOATS AT SAQTVH**



#  A CLINICAL REPORT SUBMITTED

#  BY

Intern ID: D-35

Roll No: 09/77

Registration No: 479

 ***Report Presented In Partial Fulfillment for the Degree of Veterinary Medicine (DVM)***

 **Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences Universit**

 **Khulshi, Chittagong-4225**

 **January, 2015**

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# Description: Veterinary Logo

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## Acknowledgement

The author wishes to acknowledge the immeasurable grace and profound kindness of Almighty “**ALLAH”** the supreme authority and supreme ruler of universe, who empowers the author to complete the research work successfully.

The author is also grateful to honorable Professor **Dr. Gautam Buddha Das**, Vice-Chancellor of Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and honorable professor **Dr. Md. Kabirul Islam Khan,** Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University for arranging this type of research work as a compulsory part of this internship program.

The author wishes to express his deep sense of gratitude and thanks to **Dr. Bhajan Chandra Das**, Associate Professor of the department of Medicine and Surgery, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University for his skillful supervision and guidance to make this report.

The author also pays respect and gratitude to **Dr.Bibek Chandra Sutradhar**, Director, and External Affairs of CVASU.

Finally the author expresses thanks and warmest sense of gratitude to his parents and all well wishers.

**The author,**

**January, 2015**

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**ABSTRACT**

An investigation was undertaken to determine the surgical prevalence of goats at the SAQ Teaching Veterinary Hospital, Chittagong during the period from July 2013 to June 2014. A total of 3033 clinical cases (2706 goats) were recorded and analyzed. Diagnosis of each of the clinical cases was made on general examination, physical examination, clinical examination, microscopic examination and using common laboratory techniques. The clinical cases of goats were divided into three groups on the basis of treatment required (1) Medicinal, (2) Gynaeco-obstetrical and (3) Surgical cases. Among the three types of cases surgical case were 17.66% of goat.The common surgical disorders recorded were myiasis (32.53%), wound (7.98%), dog bite (6.79%), hoof deformity (9.18%), abscess (5.19%), urolithiasis (6.39%), fracture (6.59%) and castration(9.58%). The percentage of surgical disorders was higher in male (55.83%) than in female (44.17%). The occurrence of surgical disorders in black Bengal (58.41%), jamnapari (7.54%), cross (28.02%) and non descriptive breed (6.03%). It reveals that the highest occurrence of surgical disorder is claimed by myiasis (32.53%). The results imply that surgical disorders affecting the animal population in these areas is a great threat for animal rearing. It could be mitigated by prompt surgical intervention of these defects. Abscess (5.19%), urolithiasis (6.39%) and hoof deformity ( 9.18%) and wound (7.98%) were recognized as the main disorders which required surgical interventions. It may conclude that a number of diseases have been occurring in the SAQTVH and this report may help to develop control strategies against major diseases reported in this study.

**Key words:** prevalence, age, sex, breed