**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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**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