

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author is ever grateful and indebted to the **Almighty God** without whose grace it would have never been possible to pursue this study in this field of science and to complete this production report writing for the Degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM).

It is deemed as a proud privilege and extra-terrestrial pleasure to express authors ever indebtedness, deepest sense of gratitude, sincere appreciation and profound regards to authors reverend and beloved teacher and Supervisor **Dr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman**, Department of Pathology and Parasitology, Chittagong Veterinary And Animal Sciences University for his scholastic guidance, uncompromising principles, sympathetic supervision, valuable advice, constant inspiration, affectionate feeling, radical investigation and constructive criticism in all phases of this study and preparing the manuscript also.

The author highly expresses her sincere gratitude and gratefulness to **Dr. A. K. M. Saifuddin**, Director, External affairs, for his support and courage.

Special thanks to **DR. Habibur Rahman, Upazila Livestock Officer**, Upazila Veterinary Hospital, Madargonj, Jamalpur for his kind co-operation.

Last but not the least, the author is very grateful to the respondents of the study areas, who were co-operatives and helpful during collection of data to the author.

The Author

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SL No.	Topics	Page
1	Acknowledgement	I
2	Table of contents	II-III
3	List of the tables and graphs	IV
4	List of the figures	IV
5	List of abbreviation	IV
6	Abstract	V
7	Chapter I- Introduction	1-2
8	Chapter II-Methodology	3-9
	2.1. Study area and duration	3
	2.2. Reference population	3
	2.3. Source population	3
	2.4. Study population	3
	2.5. Clinical examination	3
	2.6. Medicinal Cases	4-7
	2.6.1. Anorexia	4
	2.6.2. Gastrointestinal disorders (diarrhea)	4
	2.6.3. Respiratory disorders (Aspiration pneumonia)	4
	2.6.4. Nutritional deficiency	4
	2.6.5. Acidosis	4
	2.6.6. Protozoal dysentery	4
	2.6.7. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	5
	2.6.8. Pink eye	5
	2.6.9. Endo-parasitic Infestation	5
	2.6.10. Ecto-parasitic Infestation	5
	2.6.11. PPR	6
	2.6.12. Mastitis	6
	2.6.13. Milk Fever	6
	2.6.14. Black quarter (BQ)	6
	2.6.15. Arthritis	6
	2.6.16. Bloat (Frothy Bloat)	7
	2.6.17. Listeriosis	7
	2.6.18. Polioencephalomalacia	7
	2.6.19. Fowl Pox	7
	2.6.20. New Castle disease	7

SL No.	Topics	Page
	2.7. Surgical Cases	8
	2.7.1. Abscess	8
	2.7.2. Castration	8
	2.7.3. Dog bite	8
	2.7.4. Fracture	8
	2.7.5. Navel ill	8
	2.7.6. Atresia ani	9
	2.8. Gynaeco-Obstetrical cases	9
	2.8.1. Anoestrus	9
	2.8.2. Dystocia	9
	2.9. Statistical analysis	9
9	Chapter III- Result	10-17
	3.1. Prevalence of diseases and disorders of different animal in different unit at UVH	10
	3.2. Prevalence of diseases according to time	10
	3.3. Prevalence of diseases according to sex	11
	3.4. Prevalence of diseases according to geography area	11
	3.5. Prevalence of different types of clinical cases at UVH	11-12
	3.6. Prevalence of PPR in goat at UVH, Madargonj, Jamalpur	13-14
	3.6.1. Prevalence of PPR cases in different time at UVH	13
	3.6.2. Prevalence of PPR according to breed, age and sex	13
	3.6.3. Prevalence of PPR according to geography area	13
	3.6.4. Analysis of clinical signs with prescribe drug	14
	3.7. Prevalence of FMD in cattle at UVH, Madargonj, Jamalpur	15-16
	3.7.1. Prevalence of FMD cases in different time at UVH	15
	3.7.2. Prevalence of FMD according to breed, age and sex	15
	3.7.3. Geographical distribution of FMD	15
	3.7.4. Analysis of clinical signs with prescribe drug	16-17
10	Chapter IV- Discussion	18-19
11	Chapter V- Conclusion	20
12	Chapter VI- Limitations	21
13	References	22-23
14	Biography	24

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

SL No.	Topics	Page
Table- 1	Frequency distribution of different types of cases in different unit at UVH, Madargonj, Jamalpur	10
Table- 2	Prevalence of different diseases and disorder in December'18 and January'19 at UVH	10
Table- 3	Frequency distribution of different types of cases according to sex at UVH	11
Table- 4	Frequency distribution of clinical cases in different animals according to geography area	11
Table- 5	Detail prevalence of clinical cases in different unit at UVH	12
Table- 6	Proportionate prevalence of PPR in goat in different time at UVH	13
Table- 7	Proportionate prevalence of PPR in goat according to breed, age and sex	13
Table- 8	Frequency of clinical signs of PPR cases in goat registered at UVH	14
Table- 9	Frequency distribution of drugs used against PPR in goat	14
Table- 10	Proportionate prevalence of FMD in cattle in different time at UVH	15
Table- 11	Proportionate Prevalence of FMD according to sex, breed and age	15
Table- 12	Frequency of clinical signs of FMD cases in cattle registered at UVH	17
Graph- 1	Spatial distribution of PPR	13
Graph- 2	Spatial distribution of FMD	15
Graph- 3	Proportion of drugs used against PPR in goat	17

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure Number	Content	Page
Figure No: 1,2,3	Frothy salivation, Sored feet and sored tongue in cattle	5
Figure No: 4	Pink in goat	5
Figure No: 5, 6	Nasal discharge and drug medication in PPR affected goat	6
Figure No: 7	Acute mastitis in goat	6
Figure No: 8	Arthritis in goat	7
Figure No: 9	Polioencephalomalacia in goat	7
Figure No: 10	Castration in goat	8
Figure No: 11	Dog bite in goat	8
Figure No: 12	Navel ill in calf	8
Figure No: 13	Dystocia management in goat	9

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Elaboration
UVH	Upazilla Veterinary Hospital
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
%	Percentage
PPR	Peste Des Petits Ruminants
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease

Abstract

An investigation was undertaken to determine the general clinical prevalence of diseases and disorders in cattle, goats, dog and poultry at the Upazilla Veterinary Hospital, Madargonj, Jamalpur during the period from December'18 to January'19. A total of 386 clinical cases (188 cattle, 154 goats, 4 dogs and 40 poultry) were recorded and analyzed. Diagnosis of each of the clinical cases was made on relevant clinical history, clinical examination, postmortem findings and using common laboratory techniques. Clinical examinations detected 29 different types of diseases and disorders in 188 (48.7% of total population) cattle. Gastro-intestinal disorder 31 (16.8%), FMD 24 (13%), Parasitic infestation (both endo & ecto parasite) 31 (16.8%) were recorded high in prevalence and Mastitis 9 (4.9%), Anorexia 8 (4.3%), Acidosis 7 (3.8%), Bloat 4 (2.2%), Arthritis 3 (1.6%), Milk fever 3 (1.6%) were recorded low in prevalence. In FMD, female (75%) were most susceptible than male (25%); Local (70.8%) were mostly affected than cross breed (29.8%) and aged (> 3 years) animal are comparatively slightly more susceptible than young (< 3 years). Calf scour (5) and Navel ill (5) were highest prevalent in calf. In goat 154 (39.9% of total animal), 19 different types of disease and disorders were detected where PPR 82 (53.3%) were most prevalent than Parasitic infestation 10 (6.5%), Dog bite 10 (6.5%), Acidosis 6 (3.9%), Gastro-intestinal disorder 6 (3.9%), Nutritional deficiency 7 (4.5%). In PPR, Black Bengal (48.78%) were mostly affected than Jamnapari (13.41%) and cross breed (37.81%) and male (62.2%) were more susceptible than female (37.8%). New castle disease in chicken, turkey, pigeon were recorded 17 cases (out of 40 cases) and fowl pox in chicken and turkey were recorded 13 cases (out of 40 cases). The current study recommends that the regular controlling strategy, proper vaccination and deworming schedule, ensure adequate nutritional feed to prevent the high prevalence of diseases in Madargonj upazilla, Jamalpur area of Bangladesh.

Key word: Clinical Prevalence, PPR, FMD