



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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**STUDIES ON THE PREVALENT SURGICAL
AFFECTIONS IN RUMINANTS AT ALEXANDRIA
AND BEHIRA PROVINCES AND THEIR
SURROUNDINGS**

Thesis Presented

By

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ARABIC SUMMARY



Introduction

1.0 INTRODUCTION

It is known that ruminants constitute one of the major populations among farm animals and they fulfill an important part of the human supply with meat, milk, leather and wool.

In Egypt, large ruminants like cows and buffaloes are considered the main source of animal protein specially milk and meat. Also small ruminants as sheep and goats play an important role for human consumption of animal protein specially in many villages and small cities.

Head affections include eyes, eyelids, horns, ears and mouth lesions which cause pain to the animal patient as well as other body lesions in the skin, udder and teats. The pain and sequelae of these affections were reflected directly on the production of milk, leather and wool. Some stress on the body was also observed by the abdominal, tail, perineal and limb affections. These are hernias, wounds, chronic bloat, papillomatosis, abscess, haematoma, hypospadias, capped elbow, tendovaginitis, fractures and claw affections and abnormalities.

The aim of the present work was to record the most common surgical affections in ruminants in Alexandria and Behera provinces, their causes and how to prevent or minimize the occurrence of these affections. Recent

medicinal treatment and suitable surgical interventions were applied to the body lesions.

Lastly many medical advises were given to the owners of some farms and the farmers of some sporadic cases to dissolve the problem of animal losses in milk, meat and wool yields.



*Review
Of
Literature*