

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل



**STUDIES ON REPRODUCTIVE AFFECTIONS IN
IMPORTED FRIESIAN COWS BASED ON
SLAUGHTERHOUSE MATERIALS**

A Thesis Presented

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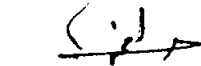
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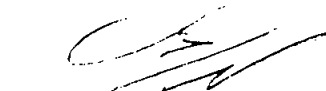
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Dedicated to

My Parents and,

My Wife

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Introduction

INTRODUCTION

Cattle are recognized as a very useful animal to man as they provide him with milk, meat and leather.

Friesian cows have been imported extensively into Egypt from different European countries for breeding purposes, but unfortunately, infertility among these animals has been reported as one of the largest causes of serious economic loss (*Bachman, 1976* and *Radoslavov, 1975*).

The infertility problems can result from inappropriate antibody formation to sperm, oocytes, pregnancy products or hormones (*Arthur, Noakes and Pearson, 1989*). The reported cases for failure to receive do not explain infertility in many cows and buffaloes, because the reproductive problems of these animals are not characteristic of any recognized syndrome. However, dairy industry still suffers serious economic losses due to endometritis resulting in failure of conception (*Venkateswarin, Rao and Krishnawamy (1983)*).

Predisposing factors such as malnutrition, bad management and endocrine disturbance also lead to a failure of conception. However, it is commonly accepted that, bovine genital infection either specific or non-specific in nature, accounts for a significantly large number of infertile cases in cows and buffaloes (*Sirohi, Monga and Khar, 1989*).

The infection, usually of an ascending nature, affecting various portions of the genital tract (*Sharma, Kulshrestha, Kaushik and Katpatal, 1978*). The histopathological changes of bovine uterus and Fallopian tube as a result of infection and secondary inflammation, were reported by *Jubb, Kennedy, Plamer (1985)* and *Nafady, Zaghloul and Shehata (1990)*.

The relation between the uterus and Fallopian tube affections was recorded by many authors (*Laing, Morgan and Wager, 1989* and *Ellington and Schlafer, 1993*).

The periodical investigation of slaughterhouse material can give an idea about the most dominant pathological genital affections in the imported Friesian cows in certain areas.

The aim of this work is to throw more light on the actual causes of infertility as reflected on the gross and histopathological appearance of the ovaries, Fallopian tubes, uterus and cervix which may occur in the genitalia of infertile Friesian cows.

Furthermore, to investigate the microflora of the diseased genitalia and its incidence as related to specific alterations observed in the different genital organs leading to infertility in Friesian cows.

Aiming finally to minimize the economic losses resulting from lowered fertility in imported Friesian cows and gaining the maximum benefits from such animals.

*Review
of Literature*