Detection and identification of blood-borne infections in goats in Nigeria using light microscopy and polymerase chain reaction

Published On: July 02, 2020 | Pages: 093 - 103

Author(s): Anise N Happi*, Deborah M. Buba, Paul E Oluniyi and Kazeem Akano

Haemoparasitisms in animals are known to impose substantial economic burdens on owners. In Nigeria, most laboratories utilize only Light Microscopy (LM) for their diagnosis. Hence there is a need to have an update assessment of haemoparasitism of goat in Nigeria using molecular investigation. Using LM, blood samples from a total of 173 goats in Ibadan were screened ...

Assessment on reproductive performance of crossbred dairy cows selected as recipient for embryo transfer in urban set up bishoftu, Central Ethiopia

Published On: June 10, 2020 | Pages: 080 - 086

Author(s): Yonas Getachew, Alemayehu Lemma and Haben Fesseha*

The reproductive status of a recipient cow is among the factors that influence the success of embryo transfer in bovine. The study was carried out on a total of 276 cows from 25 dairy farms classified as large (>20 cows), medium (10-20 cows) and small scale (1-10 cows) dairy production system. Data were collected through personal interviews of owners, from an individu ...
On-farm Evaluation and Demonstration of Koekoek chicken under farmers condition in North western Tigray, Ethiopia

Published On: June 04, 2020 | Pages: 064 - 067

Author(s): Teklemariam Abadi*, Desale Gebretsadik, Kibrom Gebremedhin, Teklehaimanot Tsigab, Mulalem Zenebe and Daniel Desta

The demonstration trail was conducted at Tselemti district northwestern zone of Tigray. Main objective of the study was to compare production performance of the Koekoek chicken. A total of 60 female headed households were included in the study. Twenty Koekoek chicks forty-five days old were delivered to each participant farmers. Quantitative data such as age at first ...

Evaluation of insulin resistance in overweight and obese dogs

Published On: May 30, 2020 | Pages: 058 - 063

Author(s): Julio R Ramos S and Victor Castillo*

Prevalence of obesity in dogs has been increasing in the last decade, being the most common form of malnutrition and consequently has increased the appearance of metabolic diseases in this species. The objective of this study is to compare biochemical and endocrine profiles related to insulin resistance between lean and obese canine patients and to find similarities w ...
A literature-based review was made to assess the applications of GIS in veterinary epidemiology and its relevance in the prevention and control of animal diseases

Published On: May 26, 2020 | Pages: 047 - 051

Author(s): Wakgari Oljira Fayisa*

A literature-based review was made to assess the applications of GIS in veterinary epidemiology and its relevance in the prevention and control of animal diseases. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ijvsr.000053

Ovarian follicular dynamics and uterine changes during the ovulatory wave predicts imminent ovulation in Mares

Published On: May 20, 2020 | Pages: 041 - 046

Author(s): Ararsa Duguma* and Alemayehu Lemma

Equine reproduction is unique by having long behavioral estrus and variations in ovarial follicular dynamics that made difficulty to standardize breeding time in mares. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ijvsr.000052
**The identification of gene ontologies and candidate genes for digital dermatitis in beef cattle from a genome-wide association study**

Published On: May 13, 2020 | Pages: 027 - 037

Author(s): G Kopke, K Anklam*, M Kulow, L Baker, HH Swalve, FB Lopes, GJM Rosa and D Döpfer

Bovine Digital Dermatitis (DD) is an infectious disease causing severe lameness in cattle. The aim of this study was to perform a Genome Wide Association Study (GWAS) and a Gene-Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) to identify candidate genes, instead of an individual Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP), associated with DD traits in beef cattle. Beef cattle (n= 307) were g ...

DOI: 10.17352/ijvsr.000050

**Prevalence of camel trypanosomosis and associated risk factors in Arero district, Borena Zone, Southern Ethiopia**

Published On: February 05, 2020 | Pages: 014 - 022

Author(s): Aden Giro and Kula Jilo*

A cross-sectional study was conducted to determine the prevalence of camel trypanosomosis and assesses its associated risk factors in Arero district, Borena Zone, Oromia region, southern Ethiopia from November 2015 to March 2016. Blood samples were collected from randomly selected 385 camels. Giemsa-stained blood smears and Buffy coat technique were used for the detect ...

DOI: 10.17352/ijvsr.000048

**Characterization of canine mastocytoma cell response to cryoablation**

Published On: February 04, 2020 | Pages: 005 - 013

Author(s): Kimberly L Santucci, Kristi K Snyder, Robert G Van Buskirk, John G Baust and John M Baust*

Introduction: Mastocytoma Tumors (MCT) represent 16%-21% of all skin cancers in dogs, making it the most common form of cutaneous cancer. Solitary MCT are typically treated with wide surgical excision margins. While effective, MCT excision can cause the release of a large amount of histamine and other cytokines resulting in complications such as
Prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in dairy cattle and the associated risk factors in Oromia, Ethiopia

Published On: January 31, 2020 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Dereje Lemu*, Abeje Abera, Tadelech kebede and Dimshasha Tolera

A cross-sectional study was conducted in February 2013 by using Comparative Intra-dermal Tuberculin Test (CIDT) in order to determine the prevalence bovine TB and the associated risk factors in Tiyo, Agarfa districts and in Shashemene town of Oromia National Regional State. The study subjects included were crossbred dairy animals, kept under intensive management sys...

Genetic diversity and geographical distribution of strains of mycobacterium tuberculosis complex in Ethiopia: Review

Published On: June 11, 2020 | Pages: 087 - 092

Author(s): Mitiku wamile Arada*

In Ethiopia, tuberculosis (TB) is one of the major infectious diseases with wide spread geographic distribution and endemic nature, which has been well documented both in human and livestock of the country. TB in livestock has an important economic and public health significance although the actual prevalence of animal tuberculosis at the national level is yet unknown ...

systemic shock or anap ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/ijvsr.000047
Review on the Epidemiology, Public Health Importance and Status of Awareness of camel rearing pastoral communities of Ethiopia on camel tuberculosis

In the pastoral areas of Ethiopia, camel is the spine for their everyday life and extraordinarily adjusted to cruel condition. In Ethiopia, camels are for the most part raised in Afar, Somali, and Oromia (Borena, Kereyu and Guji). The pastoral community utilized camel products, such as milk and meat, and they used camels for various purposes for example, for transport ...

The milk processing: Status, challenges and opportunities in Ethiopia

Livestock production in Ethiopia contributes about 16.5% of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 35.6% of the agricultural GDP, 15% of export earnings, and 30% of agricultural employment. The performance of livestock product marketing was poor in the last decade, despite some improvement in recent years, especially in terms of aggressive policy and strategy on e ...

High mortality in geese associated with feeding tofu skin waste in Hebei Province, China

This case describes an unusual mortality in a flock of 4000 125-day-age geese fed with Tofu skin waste containing rongalite in a rural farm. Clinical symptoms, necropsy changes and intervention measures taken suggested poisoning of
geese. Clinical investigation further confirmed that feeding Tofu skin waste was risk cause. This report is the first investigated case of ...

Need of Alertness on Porcine Circovirus 2 in North East India

Published On: May 16, 2020 | Pages: 038 - 040

Author(s): Rajesh JB*, Rajkhowa S, Dimri U, Prasad H, Sarma K and Behera SK

The domestic pig originated from the Eurasian wild boar (Sus scrofa) and its domestication started approximately 9,000 years ago [1]. Asian pig domestication appeared to have occurred mainly in North-eastern India, the Mekong region, and the middle and downstream regions of the Yangtze River [2]. The pig population in India is 8.8 million, which is 1.09% of the world' ...