Name of scholar with admission Number : Dr. Sanjeev Rana (V-2008-30-18)

Degree Awarded : M.V.Sc

Year of Award : 2011

Name of Major Advisor : Dr. Des Raj

Title of Thesis : Clinico-therapeutic studies on bovine cutaneous papillomatosis

Abstract

The present investigation was undertaken to carry out epidemiological, clinical and therapeutic studies on bovine cutaneous papillomatosis. Epidemiological survey at various dairy farms comprising 843 cattle revealed papillomatosis in 6.16 per cent. The warts were more frequent in the age above 3 years (68.04%). The incidence was higher in cross bred animals and Jersey cross was maximum affected (74.22%). All the affected animals were females. Mostly heifers (29.89%), 1st lactation (26.80%), and 2nd lactation (21.64%) animals were affected. Teats papillomatosis was recorded in 93.81 per cent cases. Warts on other body parts were present in 17.53 per cent cases, which included warts on muzzle, neck, shoulder, ventral abdomen, legs and inner aspect of thigh. The warts were severe (more than 20) in most animals (55.67%), less than 1 cm (72 %) and mostly of flat type (62.88%). Haematobiochemical profile of affected animals revealed no change than control group. Histopathologically, there was thickening of epidermis, degenerative changes in stratum granulosum and hyperkeratinization of stratum corneum. Combined use of anthiomaline along with levamisole was more efficacious (60 %) than anthiomaline alone (54.54%). Autogenous wart vaccine was effective in 71.42 per cent cases. Levamisole and ivermectin were effective in early and mild cases only and were effective in 27.27 and 36.36 per cent cases respectively. Based on the present study, it is advocated to use
combination of anthiomaline and levamisole or autogenous vaccine for treatment of papillomatosis in cattle.