

RESEARCH ARTICLE

NASAL GRANULOMA IN BOVINE

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ABSTRACT

Nasal granuloma is tumorous growth inside the nasal passage. It is generally observed only one passage. Nasal growth is not found in buffalo. In India the parasite develop in cattle, buffalo, goat, sheep and horses in the vein of nasal mucosa (Soulsby 1982). Millet like eruptions and congestion of nasal mucosa in buffalo shows a more definite host than cattle (Rajamohan & Peter 1975). The buffalo carry the infection without significant symptoms and lesions. The parasite *Schistosomanasalis* cause the disease in bovine.

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INTRODUCTION

CASE History and Observation

A 5 years old crossbred cow was presented with nasal granuloma. A polyp was observed externally in one nasal passage from 3 month. The affected animal shows rhinitis, mucus discharge, dyspnoea and snoring. The only one polyp was attached to nasal passage observed externally. The temperature, heart and respiration rate were apparently normal.

Treatment

Anthiomaline was injected deep intramuscular root 20 ml followed by 15 ml weekly for six weeks. But there was no any changes was observed. Then surgery was decided for removal of growth. The animal was sedated with xylazine 0.02 mg/kg body weight. The surgery was done in lateral recumbency affected nasal facing upward direction. The removal of growth was not possible without incision in upper part of nasal passage. The area was prepared aseptically. Lignocaine hydrochloride 2% was infiltrated around the growth and upper wall of the nasal passage. The upper wall of nasal passage was incised then we observed many growth inside from nostril to upper part of the nasal passage. Incision was extended in nasal passage for removal of all growth. Lignocaine is used for infusion in roots of growth for removal. All growth was removed. The entire length of passage was full of many growth. The incision was gradually extended up for easy removal of growth.

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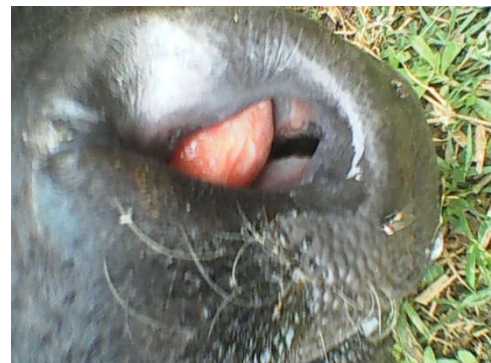


Fig. 1. Nasal granuloma affected cow



Fig. 2. Many growth of nasal granuloma removed and sutured nasal passage

In the upper part growth was removed manually. Potash gauzes was used to press the bleeding. Injection Botropase was also given. Muscle was sutured with sutured with chromic catgut no. 2. Skin was sutured with silk thread. Antibiotic

Intacef 4 gm given intramuscularly for 7 days and analgesic Melonex was used for three days intramuscularly Suture removed after 10 days. Animal recovered uneventfully.

DISCUSSION

Nasal polyp was protruding from the mucus membrane attached by thin stalk. They are usually overgrowth of normal tissue or masses of new tissue separate from supporting membrane. Schistosomanasalis eggs enter the mucus glands of the nasal cavity evoking a cellular infection with formation of milliary abscess.

In cattle rupture of abscess liberates the ova and repeated formation of abscess leads to fibrosis and cauliflower like growth. Such lesions show infiltration of eosinophils, lymphocytes, plasma cells, macrophages a few giant cells and fibroblast cells (Bhatia and Pathak 2006).

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