SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT OF GID THROUGH SURGICAL INTERVENTION IN GOAT

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Received 12-10-2013 Accepted 15-11-2013

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Gid (a disease of central nervous system) is caused by larval stage, *Coenurus cerebralis*, of adult tapeworm *Taenia multiceps*. This disease is also known as coenuriasis or stagger. The adult tapeworm reside in small intestine of dog, fox, jackal and other canines (Soulsby, 1986) and the disease is commonly found in caprine and ovine species. The intermediate stage, *Coenurous cerebralis*, develops in brain and spinal cord of sheep and goat on consuming the fodder soiled with dog's faeces. The disease is propagated by dogs, final host, consuming the brains of affected animals (sheep/goat) having cystic form of the worm (Amin *et al*., 2013). There is no effective medicinal treatment against the disease and the affected animals succumb to the disease. However, timely surgical intervention has been hailed as the best remedy to cure the afflicted animals. Magroub (1972) and Aslani (1999) in sheep and Mandal *et al*. (2004) in goat have reported the cases of coenuriasis which could be successfully treated employing surgical procedures.

CASE HISTORY AND CLINICAL FINDINGS

A local goat aged approximately 3 years was reported to the Government Veterinary Hospital, Sarairanjan, Bihar, with the history of staggering gait, circling movement, depression, frequent muscle fasciculation, rolling of eye ball, grinding of teeth, salivation and anorexia. It was also recorded that the affected animal had never been dewormed.

The body temperature of the goat was found to be normal and the conjunctiva was pale in colour. On careful examination of the affected goat, soft area behind the base of horns was found that yielded to pressure. On the basis of clinical signs and skull softening behind the horns' base, the case was diagnosed to be the gid disease.

TREATMENT

The goat was restrained properly on lateral recumbency keeping the affected side upward. The operative site was prepared conventionally i.e. clipped, shaved and soaked with Tincture Iodine for the operation. The goat was put under vetrose (5 % dextrose) drip for the entire operation period. Local anaesthetic (lignocaine 2%) was infiltrated to block the operative area. A cross incision was made resulting into four triangular flaps. Each of the flap was held by the Allies tissue forceps and was detached carefully from the underlying tissue (adipose) by blunt dissection. Bleeding encountered during the operation was checked by employing gauge pressure. The subcutaneous tissue and the thin bone were scrapped away and hole was made with tissue forceps. The cyst found was slowly removed taking care that cyst does not get ruptured and spill out the fluid into the brain. Antibiotic powder (Neosporin) was sprinkled over the operated area and the flaps were sutured with interrupted mattress suture using silk. Tincture benzoin seal was applied on the sutured part and the area was covered and protected with pad and was bandaged. In post operative care, antibiotic inj. (Intacef-500mg) and multivitamins inj. (conciplex) @ 2ml were administered intra-mascularly for seven days. The treated goat was kept separate from other animals. The sutures were removed on seventh day post operation. The treated goat showed remarkable recovery corroborating the view that surgical management is the best measure to be adopted to cure the animals affected with this ailment.

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DR. A. J. DHAMI

Receives Dr. A.S. Kaikini Award-2013 of ISSAR

Dr. A. J. Dhami, Professor & Head, Department of Animal Reproduction Gynaecology & Obstetrics, College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat and Vice President of The Society for Veterinary Sciences & Biotechnology (SVSBT), Indore as well as ISSAR, Gujarat Chapter was conferred upon a prestigious Dr. A.S. Kaikini lifetime achievement Award-2013 of The Indian Society for Study of Animal Reproduction (ISSAR) for his meritorious research contribution in the field of Veterinary Andrology. The award (a medal and a certificate) was bestowed upon him by the President of ISSAR and Director, Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makdoom (Mathura), Dr. S.K. Agrawal on 8th January 2014 during the inaugural ceremony of 29th Annual Convention of ISSAR and National Symposium on "Frontier Reproductive Biotchnologies for Enhancing Animal Fertility & Fecundity: Global Perspective" held at Nagpur Veterinary College, MAFSU, Nagpur in presence of Dr. Suresh H. Honnappagole, Hon'able Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Government of India, Dr. A.K. Mishra, Hon'able Vice Chancellor, Maharashra Animal and Fisheries Sciences University (MAFSU), Nagpur, Prof. M.L. Madan, Ex-DDG (ASc) ICAR & former VC, PDKV, Akola, Dr. B.S. Prakash, ADG (ASc), ICAR, New Delhi and other dignitaries on the dias. Dr. Dhami has published more than 250 research papers including 115 in Andrology, AI & FST, contributed chapters on Animal Husbandry aspects in vernacular School Text Books for Std 10, 11 & 12, and has bagged more than 27 prestigious awards of Academic, Research and Extension Excellence, including Hari Ohm Ashram Awards of SPU & GAAS, Sardar Patel Research Award of SPU, Prof. Nils Lagerlof Awards of ISSAR & IVA, Young Scientist's Awards of ISSAR, Best Teacher Award of GAU, Fellow of ISSAR Award and Best Paper Awards of IDA. He is a life member of more than 10 Scientific Societies, and has guided 15 MVSc and 3 PhD students in ARGO so far. Dr. Dhami deserves best compliments and congratulations for his outstanding research contribution in the field of Animal Reproduction and bagging many laurels including the present coveted one.