

ECHOBOMETRY OF EYES OF DROMEDARY CAMELS (*Camelus dromedarius*)

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ABSTRACT

Transcorneal ultrasonographic scanning of 12 adult healthy camels of both sex were performed using linear array transducer on B-mode. The ultrasonographic appearance of the eye was described and ocular dimensions were recorded. The echo-biometric studies on four parameters i.e. anterior chamber depth (ACD), lens thickness (LT), vitreous chamber depth (VCD) and axial length (AL) were recorded. The ultrasonography showed that the eyes of camels were appeared as slightly ovoid structures with anechoic contents such as anterior chamber, vitreous chamber and lens. The cornea, anterior and posterior lens capsule, iris, granula iridica/corpora nigra and sclera-retinal rim appeared as hyperechoic. Non-significant differences were found in all parameters when compared between right and left eyes of male and female camels. However, the anterior chamber depth in male camels were significantly higher than female camels $P \leq 0.05$. The present study provides echo-morphometric view of the intra-ocular structure in adult healthy eyes of camels.

Key words: Camel eye, Echobiometry, Ultrasonography