Short Communication

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON HAEMATOLOGICAL AND BLOOD BIOCHEMICAL PROFILE OF DOUBLE HUMPED (*Camelus bactrianus*) AND SINGLE HUMPED CAMEL (*Camelus dromedarius*)

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ABSTRACT

The present study was aimed to investigate the normal haematological and blood biochemical profile of double humped camel of Ladakh region during winter season and to compare the values with the single humped camel (Camelus dromedarius).

Six healthy adult non pregnant female double humped camels and 6 non pregnant apparently healthy female single humped camels were randomly selected for this study. Double humped camels were from Nubra valley of Ladakh district reared under extensive system, while single humped camels were maintained at the ICAR- National Research Centre on Camel, Bikaner in semi-intensive management practices. Blood samples were collected in winter season for analysis of different haematological and biochemical parameters. Blood haematological and biochemical parameters were estimated by standard laboratory methods. The biochemical parameters were estimated using commercially available kits (Span diagnostics™).

The haematological parameters revealed significantly ($P<0.01$) lower total leukocyte count in double humped camels compared to single humped camels. Whereas, the neutrophil per cent in double humped camels was significantly ($P<0.05$) higher than single humped camels. Other haematological parameters did not show any significant difference between the 2 groups. The serum biochemical parameters revealed significant ($P<0.01$) increase in SGOT, creatinine and triglycerides in double humped camels compared to single humped camels; whereas, serum magnesium was found significantly ($P<0.01$) decreased in double humped camels in comparison to single humped camels. The other biochemical parameters showed no significant variation between single and double humped camels.