

EFFICIENCY OF SINGLE-DOSE ADMINISTRATION THERAPIES FOR TREATMENT OF ENDOMETRITIS IN THE CAMELS (*Camelus dromedarius*)

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ABSTRACT

The present study was performed to compare the efficacy of different treatment regimes for clinical endometritis in dromedary camels. The animals were randomly distributed into 6 treatment groups. Camels in group I (n=20) were treated with intrauterine injection of 20 g of MastiVeyxym®. In group II (n=15), III (n=14), IV (n=14) and V (n=19) the animals were treated with intrauterine wash with 300 ml of 0.1 % acriflavine. Besides, intrauterine injection with Metricure®, intramuscular injection with 500 µg Estrumate®, intramuscular injection with 20 mg oestradiol and intrauterine administration of 3 g of chlortetracycline in groups II, III IV and V respectively. The animals (n=14) in group VI receiving sexual rest of one follicular cycle. Once a camel had been tried to be treated, the animal was serviced in the second estrus after the treatment. The conception results were 40%, 60%, 42.86%, 42.29%, 42.11% and 21.4% in group I, II, III, IV, V and VI, respectively. The highest (P <0.05) efficiency of the treatment was recorded in group I (uterine wash with 0.1 % acriflavine besides intrauterine injection with Metricure®).

Key words: Acriflavine, camel, endometritis, fertility