

Aspects of Disorder Development and Hematological Analysis in Newborn Calf of Hanwoo and Milk Cow

Il-Sun Ryu*, Yoon-Jung Do, Tae-Young Hur, Seok-Jin Kang,
Chang-Yong Choi, Youn-Hun Jung, Dong-Su Son

National Institute of Animal science,

To develop the prevention technique of disorders in new born calf of Hanwoo and milk cow, we conducted this study. 1,118 samples for this study were collected from National Institute of Animal Science and 23 farms in Korea, and analyzed aspects and causes of disorder development, hematocyte and blood chemistry.

As aspects of disorder development in 423 newborn calves, diarrhea was in 177 cases, diarrhea and bronchitic pneumonia was in 3 cases, dermatologic disorder was in a case and malformation was in a case. Dead aspects of 21 calves were accident in 5 cases, diarrhea in 4 cases, Akabane in 2 cases, starvation in 2 cases and aspiration pneumonia, pneumonia, bonchitic pneumonia, dystocia, diarrhea in each one case. And then as the results of blood and feces examination of dead calves, the causes were E.Coli in 9 cases, Rota virus in 7 cases, coccidium in 6 cases, salmonella in 6 cases, E.Coli and Rota virus in 3 cases, E.Coli and coccidium in 3 cases, E.Coli and clostridium in 3 cases, clostridium in 2 cases, enterotoxemia in a case, and others in 5 cases. 372 As the result from analysis of serum chemistry of newborn calves and growth cow , the average of CA, MG, CRE, GGT, GOT, TP, BUN, GLU, CHO was in normal range and ALB, LDH, PHO, TBI, TRI were in over. From these results, we need to induce farmers to keep vaccination program before and after parturition to make high production of cows

* Corresponding author: lriisryu@rda.go.kr