



Unit : Abomasal ulcers and displacement

Lesson : 4

# Right displacement of abomasum

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# Right displacement of abomasum

- Occur few weeks after calving
- Mostly associated with volvulus
- Atony and dilatation

# Pathogenesis

**Atony**



**Accumulation of fluid and gas**



**Distension and displaced caudal portion**



**Secretion of Hcl, sodium chloride, potassium into abomasum**



**Muscular weakness & Dehydration**

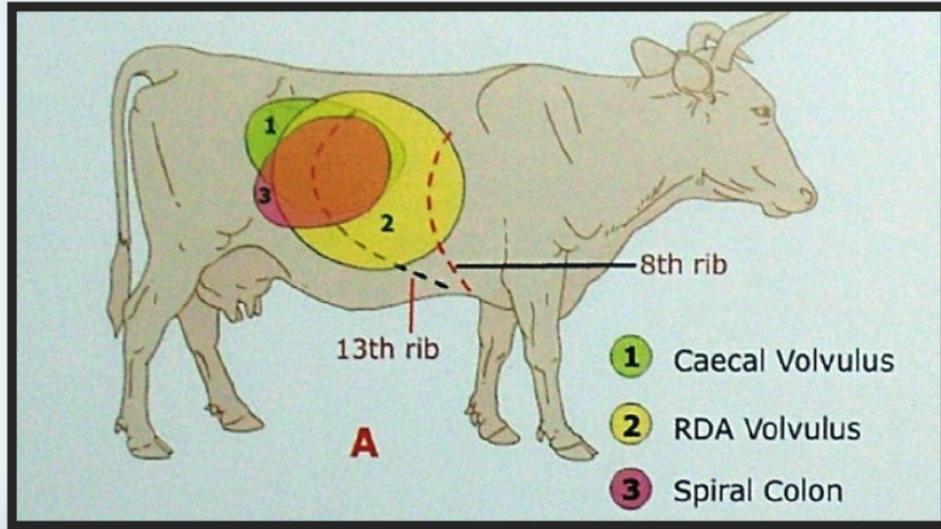
# Clinical signs

- Anorexia
- Depression
- Dehydration
- Pale dry mucosa
- Muscle weakness
- Decreased milk production
- Decreased feces, soft
- Rumen – static & doughy
- Rectal examination
- Percussion & auscultation – ping on right side 9th to 12th intercostal space
- Volvulus – wide area of ping

# Diagnosis – Combined percussion and auscultation



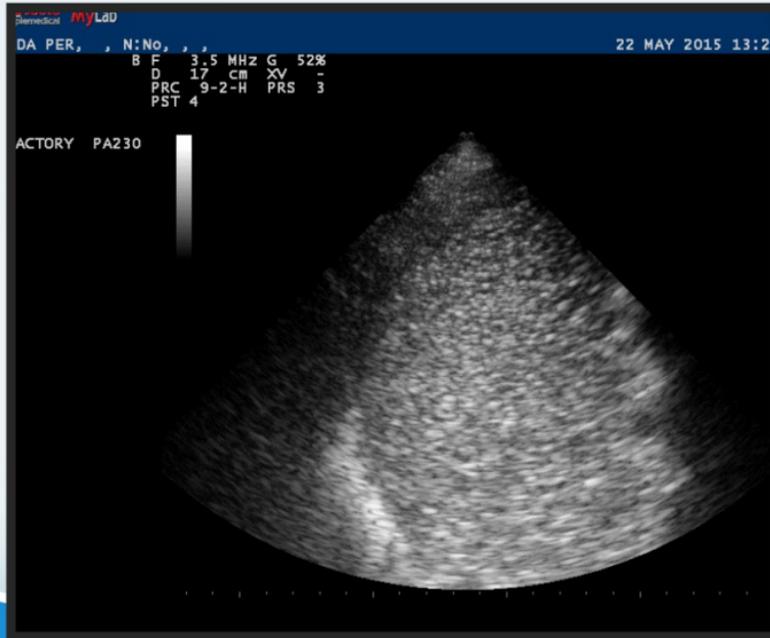
# Right side ping area



# Ultrasound examination



# Ultrasonography of abomasum



# Liptak test – right side



# Differential Diagnosis

- Caecal dilatation
- Ascending colon
- Pneumoperitonium
- Impaction of abomasum
- Abomasal ulcers
- Fetal dropsy

# Treatment

- 500 ml of calcium borogluconate intravenously
- Good quality hay
- No grain feeding
- Fluids orally / intravenously
- Mineral oil 5-10 liters/ day
- Magnesium hydroxide – 500 g /day for two days
- Hyocine - n - butyl bromide and dipyrene



*Thank  
you*