

Bovine Postparturient Haemoglobinuria

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Unit : Bovine Postparturient Haemoglobinuria

Lesson: 1

Defenition, Etiology and Epidemiology

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Bovine Post Partum Hemoglobinuria

- Non infectious hemolytic syndrome of adult cattle and buffaloes.
- Characterized by intra-vascular hemolysis, hemoglobinuria, severe anemia and death (anemic anoxia)
- Phosphorus deficiency in high yielding animals during early stage of lactation is widely believed to associated with this condition (Hypophosphatemia)









Etiology and Epidemiology

- Higher incidence during winter.
- Risk factor ingestion of cruciferous plants (Cabbage, Cauliflower, onion and Radish)
- Cruciferous plants or beet pulp are in low phosphorus









Bovine Post Partum Hemoglobinuria

- Copper deficiency
- Low copper status appears to be related to the application of molybdenum and lime
- Phosphorus deficient soils and drought conditions are predisposing causes
- Ingestion of cold water or exposure to extremely cold weather may precipitate an episode of haemoglobinuria









Thank you