







Unit: Hypomagnesaemic Tetany in Cattle

Lesson: 5

Hypomagnesemic tetany of calves

Dr.S.Kavitha, Ph.D.,

Professor and Head Department of Veterinary Clinical Medicine, Madras Veterinary College, Chennai - 600 007. Tamilnadu



Hypomagnesemic Tetany of Calves

Etiology

- > The disease results when the dietary intake of magnesium is inadequate for the requirements of the calf.
- > Affected animals may have concurrent hypocalcemia
- Milk has low concentrations of magnesium.

The intake of magnesium will be inadequate for requirements once this body weight is reached









Risk factors

- > Calves 2 to 4 months of age, on whole milk or milk-replacer diets and poor or no roughage.
- Diarrhea and chewing of bedding or other coarse fiber may exacerbate the deficiency
- ➤ In the young calf, magnesium is absorbed in the intestine; however, the efficiency of magnesium absorption decreases from 87% to approximately 30% at 3 months of age, when maximum susceptibility to the disease occurs.









Pathogenesis

- > Calves are born with normal Mg 2 to 2.5 mg/dL but the concentrations fall gradually in the succeeding 2 to 3 months, often to below 0.8 mg/dL.
- > Tetany does not occur below 0.6 mg/dL









Clinical findings

- Hyperesthesia
- Shaking of the head, opisthotonus, ataxia without circling.
- Initially, the calves are apprehensive, show agitation and retraction of the eyelids when approached, and are hypersensitive to all external stimuli, but they show no tetany.









Clinical findings

- > Later, fine muscle tremors appear, followed by kicking at the belly, frothing at the mouth, and spasticity of the limbs.
- Convulsions follow, beginning with stamping of the feet, head retraction, chomping of the jaws, and falling.
- > Respiratory movements cease
- Tonic and clonic movements of the limbs
- Involuntary passage of urine and feces









- Muscle tremors
- Kicking at the belly
- > Frothing at the mouth
- > Spasticity of the limbs.
- Stamping of the feet, head retraction, chomping of the jaws, and falling.
- **Convulsions**
- **Respiratory movements cease**









Stamping of the feet





Clinical Pathology

- > Normal values are 2.2 to −2.7 mg/dL
- > Mg below 0.8 mg/dl severe hypomagnesemia













Treatment

- > 100 mL of a 10% solution of magnesium sulfate
- A magnesium sulfate enema in warm water (containing 15 g of magnesium sulfate) was associated with a rapid response in hypomagnesemic 3-month-old calves.
- > Follow-up supplementation of the diet with magnesium oxide or carbonate as described later is advisable

I/V or S/C of 10% MgSo4 solution





15gm of Mgso4 solution Enema



Summary

- Hypomagnesemic tetany is common in cows grazing on cereal grain grass
- Acute excitatory neurological signs are common
- CSF is diagnostic if collected within 12hrs of death
- Mg along with calcium IV solution are recommended therapy
- Hypomagnesemic tetany is common in calves raised on milk replacer diet









Thank you