RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Trial on different supplements of vitamin-A due to posterior paralysis among kids

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**ABSTRACT:** Investigation was made to asses the deficiency of vitamin- A and trial using of different supplements of vitamin- A for treatment of posterior paralysis in local breed of goats kids age between 0 to 6 month, tamed by individual farmers of Kanpur during the period from July 2011 to September 2011. Out of 80 examined kids, 14 (17.5%) were found to be hypovitaminosis-A showing symptoms such as weakness, slow growth, poor appetite, muscular incoordination, convulsions and paralysis. For observing the efficacy of supplements of vitamin-A, three kids were selected and divided into three groups  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  (one kid each). Vimerol suspension @ 1 ml/5kg b.wt. and cord liver oil @ 1 jellitinous cap./5kg b.wt. were given in kids of  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  through orally route on alternate day for one month (15 session). While the kids  $T_3$  received vitacept inj. @ 1 ml. I/m/5kg b.wt. for one month on alternate day, comparative efficacy of supplement was based on the number of days taken well on the basis of clinical signs. During the experiment vitacept and vimerol suspension were found to be equally effective than cord liver oil without any side effects.

**Key words**: Alternates of vitamin-A, Paralysis, Kids

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## INTRODUCTION

Vitamins are vital substance necessary for growth and normal body function. Their deficiency creates many abnormalities in the body. Although the preformed vitamins or their procursors are present in feeds and fodders yet estimation of vitamin in body fluids and tissues is complicated problems which need long treatments and careful attention. Disappearance of clinical symptoms after suitable supplementation provide a better clue to diagnosis the deficiency in the filed. In goats, hypovitaminosis-A occurs as a results in weakness, stunted growth, poor appetite, muscular incoordination, staggering gait, convulsions, paralysis, night and day blindness and impaired reproduction (Krider and Casroll 1971). Its results cast down for long time of animal. Secondary vit. A deficiency may occur in chronic diseases of liver or intestines and during high atmospheric temperature in summer vit. A deficiency affects the reproductive functions and reduces conception rates. In addition, deficiency also increases susceptibility to infections and intestinal worms proliferation. Keeping in view vit. A is necessary for normal growth of bones and maintenance of normal epithelial tissue, the present investigation was made to assess the efficacy of supplements of vitamin- A for maintenance of the normal growth of bones in growing kids and healthy products.

## RESEARCH METHODS

Local breed of young growing goats kids aged between 0-6 month old (both male and female) tamed by the individual farmers of Kanpur were examined for hypovitaminosis-A and posterior paralysis on the basis of clinical signs. Affected kids were divided into T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and  $T_3$  groups (one kid in each) for study purposes.  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ kids were treated with vimerol suspension @ 1 ml per 5kg body weight (vimerol suspension was made by dissolving 60 ml vimerol in 1000 ml ostocalcium) and cord liver oil @ 1 jellitinous capsule per 5 kg body weight through oral route on alternate one month (15 session). While T<sub>2</sub> kid received vitacept injection @ 1 ml intramuscularly per 5 kg body weight on alternate day for one month (15 session). Comparative efficacy of supplement of vitamin- A was based on the number of session taken to improving well on the basis of clinical signs and showing further incidence of posterior paralysis occurred in these kids and side effect.