Efficacy of Hit-O-Gen, A Homeopathic Preparation for management of Anoestrus in Buffaloes

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Abstract

A total of 140 buffaloes were included for the present study. All the animals were per rectally examined twice at the interval of 8-10 days for the presence of any palpable structures (fotlicle or CL) on the ovaries. Out of 140 buffaloes 104 were treated with Hit-O-Gen (a combination of Homoeopathic drugs) contains Alteris Farlnosa 1M, Folliculinum 1M, Oophorinum 1M, Pitutry 1M) two tablets (One in morning, one in evening) as per the instruction of the firm and other 36 buffaloes served as a control without any treatment. Out of 140 treated animals 100 (71.42%) exhibited estrus at the average interval of 8.36 days (range 4-15 days).

Keywords: Anoestrus, Homeopathy, Management, Reproduction.

Introduction

The normal manifestation of reproductive behaviour following attainment of pubertal age and postpartum period in buffaloes is determined by a service well synchronized neuroendocrinal events. Any deviation or prolongation in normal physiology of gonadotrophin release and their follicular development or release of viable ovum in two consecutive examinations at 10 and 12 days apart along with the absence of periodic manifestation of estrus symptom is termed as "true anestrous" (Arthus et al., 1989) which is quite abundant (33.47%) among the other gynaecological disorders.

Materials and Methods

A total of 140 buffaloes were included for the present study. All the animals were per rectally examined twice at the interval of 8-10 days for the presence of any palpable structures (fotlicle or CL) on the ovaries. Out of 140 buffaloes 104 were treated with Hit-O-Gen two tablets (One in morning, one in evening) as per the instruction of the firm and other 36 buffaloes served as a control without any treatment. Hit-O-Gen (a combination of Homoeopathic drugs) contains Alteris Farlnosa 1M, Folliculinum 1M, Oophorinum 1M, Pitutry 1M.

Results and Discussion

Out of 140 treated animals 100 (71.42%) exhibited estrus at the average interval of 8.36 days (range 4-15 days). Which was in accordance with the observation made by Singal (1995) with janova tablets. The induction of estrus in the present investigation was higher than the observation made by Porwal et al (1976) with prajana (A propritory herbal preparation) and Bhattachrya et at, (2001) with sajani capsules. Whereas Shah and Kodadli (1984) observed higher induction of estrus with different dose schedule of prajna. Mishra and Mohanty (2005) also recorded very low induction of estrus with Hit-Rit treatment in bovine anoestrus condition. The conception rate is present investigation was 78.95%. Out of 40 control animals only 8 (20%) found in estrous which was significantly low induction rate in which none conceived.

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