


MJF COLLEGE OF VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES CHOMU JAIPUR

HORN AMPUTATION.

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HORN AMPUTATION

- Avulsion of horn refers to the separation of horny covering from the bony core. There may be profuse bleeding which arrested spontaneously .
 - Etiology
 1. Direct violence such as by fighting or by blow or striking the head against a hard object.
 2. In working bullocks, repeater injury by the yoke sets a chronic inflammation of the keratogenous membrane and subsequently detachment occurs by striking it against a fixed object.
 - Treatment
 1. Before treatment corneal nerve block should be done to alleviate pain.

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2. The exposed horn bony core should be cleaned and disinfected with an antiseptic dressing
 3. Fly repellent ointment should be applied to prevent maggot infestation.

HORN CANCER


- Horn cancer a squamous cell carcinoma of the horn is the most common condition affecting mostly bullocks, less in cows and rarely in bulls . It has been reported that this condition is more prevalent in working bullocks and very less in buffaloes. The disease is restricted to older animals in comparison to young cattle. Generally animals of 5-10 years of age group are going to be mostly affected. The tumour is seen more commonly in long horned, white coat needs of cattle.



□ ETIOLOGY


Although the exact etiology of horn cancer is not known clearly, the following conditions are considered to predispose the animals for horn cancer viz:

1. Trauma – mechanical injury to the horn, use of rope or leather stirring used as gall may lead to this condition.
2. Chronic irritation at the base of the horn by worms and flies etc.
3. Application of paints like coal tar Used for making the horn black.
4. Solar radiation

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5. Reproduction hormonal imbalance may play an important role for this condition. Castrated bullocks are more prone for this condition.
 6. Generic predisposition is another factor.
 7. According to some researchers, viral infection may also be responsible.


CLINICAL SIGNS

- Constant shaking of head rubbing off the horn on some hard object and striking with limbs.
- Pain is manifested by keeping a little low Or inclined towards the affected side.

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- A foul – smelling discharge is seen from the nostrils or base of the affected horn.
 - In advance stages, tilting of the horn to one side.
 - The exposed growth looks typically like a cauliflower and bleeds easily and profusely.

TREATMENT

- In general, treatment of horn cancer is very difficult and sometimes impossible. However attempts are to be made for testing such condition.
- Hormonal therapy with oestrogen and testosterone may be tried with varying success.

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- Autogenous vaccine derived from cancerous tissue of amputated horn (in a 5per solution of formaldehyde) has been advocated to use and clinical recovery was observed in few cases.
 - Surgical removal of the growth by Amputation is the only possible remedy for this condition. AMPUTATION should be performed from its base. In certain cases, if the cut surface is unaffected with cancerous tissue, normal would healing occurs otherwise, the prognosis is grave.



THANK
YOU