

Comparative Studies of Tranquillisers and Sedatives in Buffaloes

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It is known according to recent research that there are morphological and physiological differences between cattle and buffaloes. Buffaloes have still semi-wild characteristics compared with other farm animals. Veterinarians always complain about the behaviour and temperament of buffaloes which are vicious and indocile.

In this trial, a comparative study of the recent well-known tranquillisers and sedatives was carried out to investigate their efficiency in overcoming the excitement and anxiousness usually manifested by such animals and in aiding veterinarians to deal safely with such species.

The present investigation was carried out on 126 buffaloes of different age, sex and body weight. Chlorpromazine hydrochloride (local product), Combelen® (propionylpromazine) and Rompun® (Xylazine) were tried in the buffaloes under investigation.

Experimental

To test the effect of the above-mentioned drugs on buffaloes and to determine the proper dose to be recommended for clinical practice, different dose rates are calculated according to body weight, and age of the animals. The intramuscular injection into the gluteal region was the suitable route for administration of the drugs, since strictly intravenous injection is difficult and tedious in such species.

Grouping, age and weight of animals receiving the different doses of Chlorpromazine hydrochloride and Combelen are shown in the table page 333.

Rompun was tested in three dose rates on three groups of animals chosen at random without reference to age or weight.

The onset and duration of the sedative effect of the drugs as well as the clinical signs manifested by the animals were recorded. The effect of the drugs on body temperature, pulse, respiration and ruminal motility was recorded.

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