

A BUFFALO'S DERMATOPHYLOLITIS WAS EFFECTIVELY MANAGED USING HOMEOPATHIC TREATMENT.

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ABSTRACT

Dermatophilus congolensis is the pathogen that causes dermatophilosis; it is more common in tropical nations. In this research, dermatophilosis in a graded Murrah buffalo is successfully diagnosed and treated with homeopathic medicine. In a field case from Bhartpur-8, Parasnagar, Chitwan, Nepal, a three and a half-year-old graded Murrah buffalo that was five months pregnant and weighed around 400 kg had a history of dirty yellow-colored scabs and crusts all over her body, but her other actions were normal. Dermatophilosis was tentatively diagnosed by clinical examination when skin scraping was negative for mites and fungus.

The animal was initially given medication created using homeopathic remedies selected with the use of homeopathic software. Sulphur 200 C, Thuja Occidentalis -30, Graphite-200 C, Psorinum 200 C, and Ferrum Phos-30 combined and given @10 drops three times a day, and an external application of a solution of Calendula Q and Thuja Q combined with water once a day, After the animal received medication for ten days, there was a discernible improvement. The patient's condition improved totally after eighteen days of therapy, as seen by the removal of scabs and crusts.

Keywords: Bubalus bubalis, buffaloes, dermatophilosis, graded Murrah, skin, scabs, homeopathy medicine

HISTORY OF CASE AND CLINICAL ANALYSIS

A three and a half-year-old, graded Murrah buffalo, who was five months pregnant, came from a field case in Bharatpur-8, Parasnagar, Chitwan, Nepal. The buffalo's body had a history of filthy yellow scabs and crusts. Upon doing a clinical examination, the animal's skin had papules as well as unclean, yellowish to brown scabs and crusts throughout its body. Because they were smaller and might range in color from yellow to brown, scabs and crusts were difficult to remove (Figure 1). Skin scrapings were taken in order to look for mites and fungi. Vital signs such as heart rate and pulse rate were normal, and appetite was also normal. In order to look for the presence of mites or fungi, the skin scrapings were also examined under direct microscopy with 10% potassium hydroxide. Excision of the skin did not uncover any fungal or mite infections.

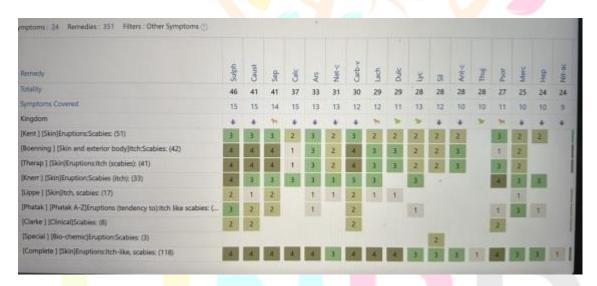


Fig. 1 and 2. Animal with scabs and crusts (Day 0).

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TREATMENT AND DISCUSSION

The animal was treated with using homeopathic remedies selected with the use of homeopathic software (Fig -3). Sulphur 200 C, Thuja Occidentalis-30, Graphite-200 C, Psorinum 200 C, and Ferrum Phos-30 combined and given @ 10 drops three times a day, and an external application of a solution of Calendula Q and Thuja Occidentalis Q combined with water once a day, After the animal received medication for ten days, there was a discernible improvement. The patient's condition improved totally after eighteen days of therapy, as seen by the removal of scabs and crusts (Fig 4 & 5).



Fif-3. Homeopathy software reparatory

A skin condition that affects cattle in tropical nations that is economically significant is called bovine dermatophilosis (Tresamol and Saseendranath, 2015). There are no reports of a dermatologophilosis outbreak in Nepal.The disease is more common in animals kept in warm, humid environments. The disease has not been recorded in Nepal, however it has been reported to be more common in India during the post-monsoon season (Ranjithkumar et al., 2012b).



Fig.4 & 5. After 18 days

According to M. Ranjithkumar et al., (2018), the animal was successfully treated with allopathic veterinary medicine, including oxytetracycline, normal saline, and chlorpheniramine maleate. Under field conditions a single injecton of long acting Oxytetracycline was found effective in treating dermatophilosis (Ilemobade *et al.*, 1979). Other cases were also reported, but none of them involved the use of homeopathic medicine, so this is likely the first instance where homeopathy was successfully used at a low cost. This study details the occurrence of dermatophilosis in a buffalo and details its full clinical recovery after homeopathic treatment from Nepal.

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