

THE USE OF ENZYME PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF COW ENDOMETRITIS

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Summary. Enzymes accelerate and govern all metabolic processes in the body. The therapeutic effect of wobenzym in the treatment of female genitourinary inflammatory diseases is interpreted as biocatalysis. Treatment effect of wobenzym was compared with procelum and lactosolum. Intrauterine injections of wobenzym were given to 39 cows (2g each); 36 cows were given 50 ml lactosolum and 11 cows – procelum 2g each. The preparations were injected every other day until full recovery. The positive effect of the preparation was found from clinical, microbiological and cytologic analyses of exudates in uterus. After treatment with all preparations microbiological contamination in uterus reduced. As many as 30 cow given injection of wobenzym conceived 90.76 days. Similarly conceived cows after treatment with lactosolum and procelum. Comparable efficiency of the preparations is similar. After wobenzym treatment cows conceptions rate after the first insemination was 2.42% lower compared with that of the cows treated with lactosolum and 34.48% higher – than that of cows treated with procelum. The conception rate was the smallest after treatment with wobenzym – 1.52. The service period was 3.46 days shorter after wobenzym application compared with that after lactosolum. Conclusion. Antiinflammatory, antimicrobiologic effects on endometritis in cows were characteristic to wobenzym. Wobenzym may be used in treatment of endometritis in cows.

Keywords: endometritis, enzymes, treatment.