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Atrophic rhinitis in large white Yorkshire piglet: A case report

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Abstract

A 5 year old large white Yorkshire piglet was reported with anamnesis of not taking feed and water. On clinical examination soft palpable mass seen in left side premaxilla region. The case was tentatively diagnosed as atrophic rhinitis and the animal died without respond to treatment. On postmortem examination mild atrophy of left side turbinate bone with mild pneumonic changes on the affected side lung noticed. It was concluded that a rare case of atrophic rhinitis in large white Yorkshire piglet in kolli Hills of Tamil Nadu was reported.

Keywords: Atrophic rhinitis, large white Yorkshire, piglet

Introduction

Atrophic Rhinitis is an infectious disease of growing pigs which is characterized by sneezing to mucopurulent nasal discharge with atrophy of turbinates and cause economic loss to pig farmers. This might be caused due to *P.maltociada* and *B.bronchiseptica*. These organism are normal inhabitants of porcine upper respiratory tract (Tranquist., S.E. 1995) ^[4]. It was commonly seen in 10 – 12 months of age fast growing young pigs. Method of transmission is from sows to the piglets (Hungerford., T.G. 1989) ^[3]. Environmental and managemental factors contribute to the severity and incidence of disease. Economic loss includes reduced weight gain and feed conversion efficiency (OIE Terrestrial manual, 2012) ^[1]. A case of atrophic rhinitis in the large white yorkshire piglet was reported here.

Case History and Observations

A large white Yorkshire piglet supplied to the beneficiaries at Kolli Hills, Namakkal district, Tamil Nadu through DBT funded project entitled “pig husbandry based integrated approach for empowerment of SC/ST rural women of Kolli Hills of Tamil Nadu” at Department of Livestock Production Management, Veterinary College and Research Institute Namakkal, Tamil Nadu aged about 5 months was presented with the history of off feed, sneezing, mild respiratory distress with small swelling in the left premaxilla region. Under clinical examination the animal showed elevated body temperature and difficulty in respiration. On palpation the swelling was soft and absence of pain was observed. Under fine needle aspiration technique absence of fluid was noticed. The case was tentatively diagnosed as atrophic rhinitis.

Treatment and Discussion

The piglet was treated with oxytetracycline at the dose rate 20 mg per kg i.v. and supportive therapy for three days. No signs of improvement were observed and the animal died on the third day of post treatment. Postmortem examination was performed and the animal showed slight mucopurulent discharge from the nostrils with facial deformation (Fig 1). Cross section cutting of head at the level of second upper pre-molar revealed mild atrophy of left side turbinate bone with mild pneumonic changes on the affected side lung. Similar observations were observed in the atrophic rhinitis affected pigs by Leman. *et al* 1986 ^[2]. From the present study and postmortem observation a case of atrophic rhinitis was reported from kollihills region of Tamil Nadu, India.

Summary

Atrophic rhinitis in large white Yorkshire pig was reported. Based on the clinical signs and postmortem examination the case was diagnosed.



Fig 1: Facial deformation with mucopurulent nasal discharge

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