

CALL **1962**
ANIMAL
EMERGENCY

EMRI GREEN
HEALTH SERVICES
GVK Enterprise

VET CARE

Striving to Strengthen the Livestock Health

Operating Emergency Veterinary Services in Public-Private Partnership
mode with 1417 Mobile Veterinary Units

VOLUME 7

“पशुस्वास्थ्यं कल्याणं च अस्माकं धर्मः”

April-June 2024 / Issue 2

1962 Partnering States



Government of
Tamilnadu



Government of
Telangana



Government of
Gujarat



Government of
Andhra Pradesh



उत्तराखण्ड राज्य
Government of
Uttarakhand



Government of
Uttar Pradesh

অসম চৰকাৰ



Government of
Assam



Government of
Odisha



Government of
Jharkhand

“Towards saving the animals lives and bringing hope to the livestock owners”



1,40,24,329 Calls Answered



Responded 1,12,35,315 Emergencies with a Fleet of 1417 Mobile Veterinary Units



Treated 1,40,74,424 Animal Patients since inception. Assisted 29,36,624 Surgeries, 5,82,662 Gynecological & Obstetrical Cases and Treated 1,05,55,138 Medical Emergencies by the teams of Mobile Veterinary Units



THE MVUs – HEALERS OF HOPE.....

India has a vast resource of livestock and poultry, which plays a major role in improving the socio-economic status of the rural population. In the current scenario, India being the largest producer of milk, the 2nd largest producer of goat meat, 3rd in egg production, and the 8th largest in overall meat production in the world, still facing some lacunae in veterinary care. Our livestock farmers are facing a lot of challenges in accessing the veterinary care and treatment for their animals, delaying impacts on the longevity and productivity of the livestock

Mobile Veterinary Units have increased the outreach of emergency veterinary services, especially in geographically difficult terrains as stationary hospitals cannot be easily accessed by most livestock farmers. Our MVU crew in 1962 serve as with their “Caring Hearts and Healing Hands” have served more than 1.4 crore animal beneficiaries with 1417 ambulances of EMRI GHS in 8 different operating states.

As part of our commitment to enhancing the skills and knowledge of veterinarians across the EMRI GHS operations, I am pleased to announce that our National Veterinary Medicine Learning Centre (VMLC) has Initiated a Webinar Series aimed at providing Continuing Veterinary Education (CVE). This initiative is designed to support the veterinarians working in the 1962 mobile veterinary units of all EMRI GHS operating states, as well as other doctors working in various fields. We believe that these webinars will not only bolster professional development but also improve the quality of care provided to the animals under our care. I wish everyone involved in this endeavor the utmost success in their learning and growth.

Our MVUs provide hope of healing to the animal owners and provide the utmost veterinary care to their ailed animals. Our MVU teams have reached the animal's doorsteps even in the extreme temperatures, heavy rains, and landslides to provide veterinary care.

I am very happy about our 1962- MVU team's dedication to their profession. As we look to the future, I believe our MVU team will be engaged in more capacity building & setting new benchmarks in Veterinary care.

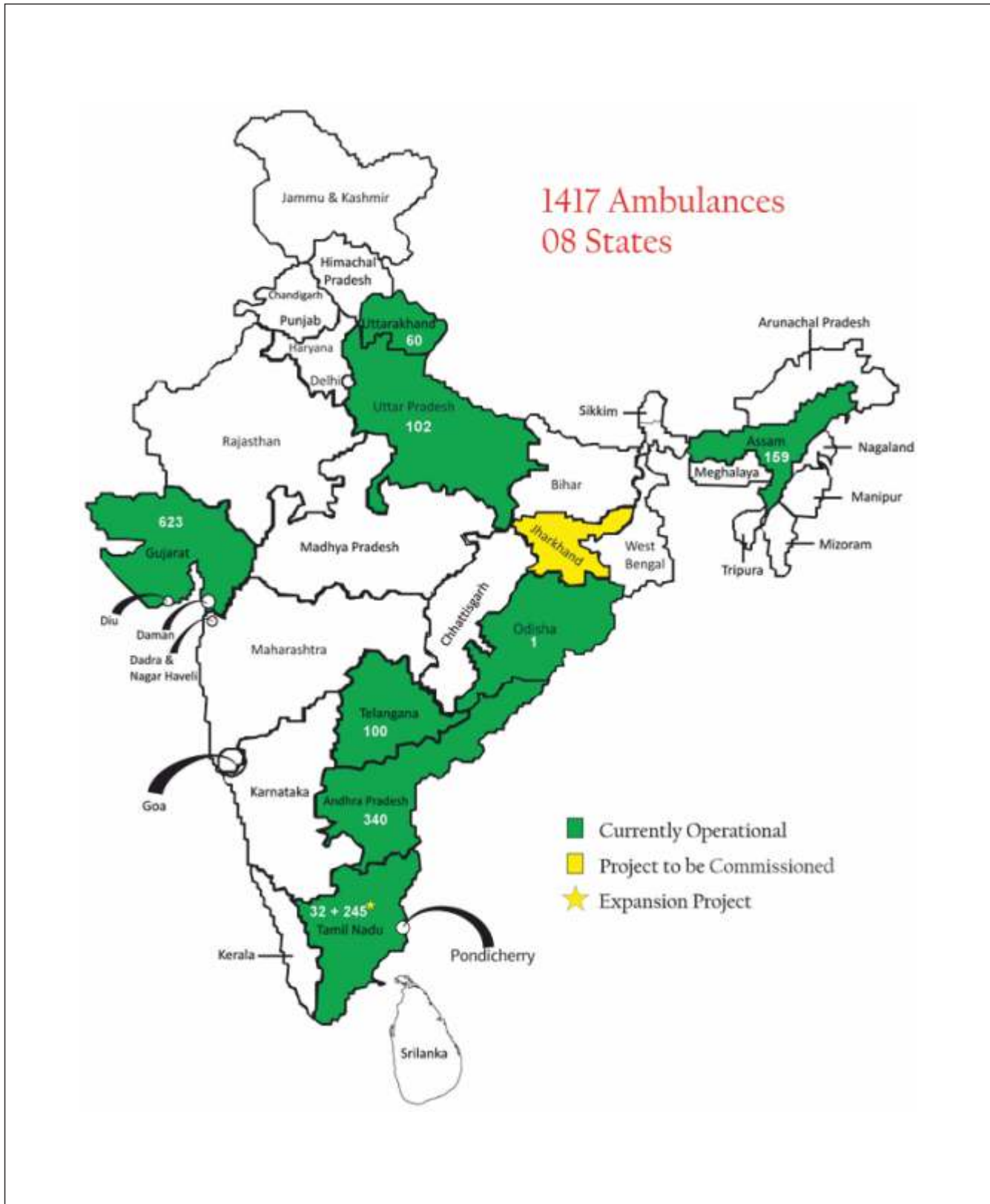
Best wishes to the entire team to accomplish greater heights and provide the best quality veterinary services to the animals.

With Regards,

K. Krishnam Raju

Director - EMRI GHS (GVK Enterprise)

FOOTPRINTS OF 1962 IN DIFFERENT STATES OF INDIA





- 108 Emergency Response Center handles over 250,000 calls daily.
- An impressive 97% of calls are answered within just 2 rings.



Neonatal Ambulance

- Initiated to lower neonatal mortality rates.
- Fully equipped (incubator- ventilator etc.) to facilitate the transfer of newborns between Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) and Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICU).



Drop-back Ambulance

- Initiated to reduce infant and maternal mortality rates.
- These ambulances are designed to transport pregnant women, mothers and newborn babies from home to hospital and hospital to home in sterile and safe environment.



Mobile Medical Unit (MMU)

- Mobile Medical Units(MMU) provide primary health care on wheels.
- Serve medical needs of individuals in remote areas.



Boat Ambulance

- Introduced for rapid response to medical emergencies in riverine regions.
- Provide critical healthcare support during floods.



Inter Facility Transfer (IFT)

- Primarily used to transit care patients from lower level to higher level hospitals in emergency situations.



Doli-palki

- This innovative approach is designed to carry emergency patients navigate hilly terrains or no road connectivity



- Health helpline services in non-emergency
- This telemedicine service offers information, advice, and counseling



- Implements "Dial 100 Police" service to combat crime and maintain societal peace and safety.
- It uses advanced technology to analyze calls, enhance information for rapid response, facilitate follow-up and expedite information sharing to different levels of law enforcement & prompt response.



- "Call 181" - Women Helpline is a dedicated service aimed at assisting women in distress.

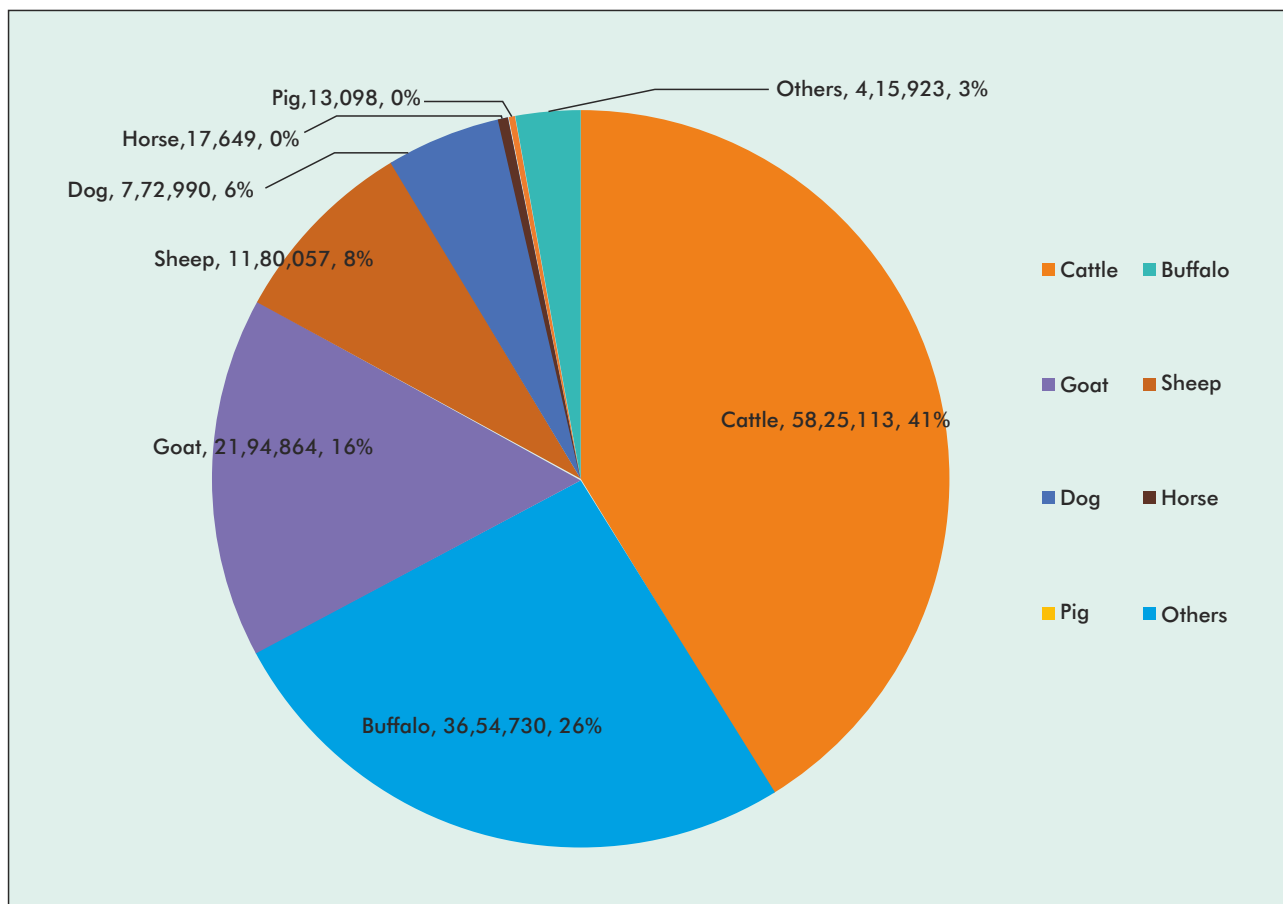


- Mobile Veterinary Units accessed through 1962 toll free no. provides doorstep point-of-contact- care (POCC) for livestock and stray animals.
- MVUs with Hydraulic lift to carry animals to veterinary facilities in few states.

State wise progress since inception to June 2024

S.No.	Name of State	Operational Vehicles	No. of Animal Treated Since Inception
1	Tamilnadu	32	4,79,117
2	Telangana	100	40,19,477
3	Gujarat	623	76,28,923
4	Andhra Pradesh	340	10,02,171
5	Uttarakhand	60	1,60,015
6	Uttar Pradesh	102	4,59,671
7	Assam	159	3,25,050
Total		1,416	1,40,74,424

Species wise animals treated under 1962 since inception





Star Performers from April – June'24

BEST CASE AWARDEES FOR THE QUARTER

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VET CARE BEST CASES FOR THE QUARTER

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Not for profit organization operating under public private partnership mode.

1962 TEAM – GUJARAT – JUNAGADH



1. HORN CANCER IN A CATTLE

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of horn, also known as horn cancer, is a prevailing type of cancer in cattle especially *Bos indicus*. It is one of the most prevalent diseases in Indian bullocks often resulting in death and huge economic losses to farmers. The treatment of this disease includes surgical amputation of affected horn to save the life of an animal.

HORN CANCER IN A CATTLE

CASE DETAILS:

District : Junagadh
MVU : Khambhla
Date : 05/04/24
Case ID : 257196
Call Time : 09:30 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Chirag Gondaliya
DCH : Mr. Dhavalbhai

On April 5, 2024, we received a call from the VRC reporting a bullock suffering from a chronic horn affection. Upon arrival, the owner informed us that the bullock's condition had been deteriorating, with the horn gradually tilting to one side and nasal discharge observed. Based on the owner's history and our examination, we diagnosed the case as horn cancer.

During Surgery given the diagnosis, we decided to perform a horn amputation to save the bullock's life. The surgical procedure was conducted under local nerve block and sedation. The affected horn was amputated, and the cavity was thoroughly cleaned using a mild antiseptic solution.

The skin flap was then sutured and treated with antiseptic ointment, followed by bandaging to prevent infection. After 15 days, the sutures were removed, and the bullock showed an uneventful recovery.

Owner's reflection - The owner was grateful for the MVU's timely intervention, which successfully treated the horn cancer and restored the bullock's health, ensuring his well-being and continued contribution to the farm.



Animal with affected horn



During Surgery



Animal after 15 days of surgery

1962 TEAM – UTTAR PRADESH – MAU

2. DOG BITE IN MONKEY



Dog bites in monkeys are common in rural and forest areas, often causing severe injuries like muscle rupture, penetrating wounds, and lacerations. In this case, a monkey suffered a dog bite on its abdomen, resulting in a ruptured abdominal wall and protruding intestines. Immediate medical intervention was required to reposition the intestines back into the abdominal cavity under strict aseptic conditions, preventing infection and further complications.

DOG BITE IN MONKEY

CASE DETAILS:

District : Mau
MVU : Mau
Date : 13/05/2024
Case ID : 244480
Call Time : 11:00 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Pawan Kumar
Paravet : Mr. Ajay Kumar

A monkey was presented to us with a history of a dog bite to the abdominal region, resulting in profuse bleeding and protrusion of the intestines.

Given the emergency nature of the case, we acted promptly to perform surgery, reposing the intestines back into the abdomen. The procedure was conducted under sedation (Xylazine 0.6 mg/kg and local anesthetic infiltration (2% lignocaine HCL 10 ml), with strict aseptic precautions to prevent infection.

The surgical site was sutured, povidone iodine ointment applied, and bandaging was done. The monkey was then handed over to the local people who have given consent of taking care of monkey till forest department will be approached.

Public's reflection - The onlookers were impressed by the swift and professional response of the veterinary team, expressing their appreciation for the lifesaving surgery that stabilized the monkey before it was safely handed over to the forest department.



Monkey with protruded intestine



During treatment



Animal after surgery

1962 TEAM – ANDHRA PRADESH – ELURU



3. HORN FRACTURE IN A BUFFALO

Horn fracture in animal occurs from various etiologies, the common cause of fracture includes trauma, infighting, malicious attempts, etc. and may lead to frontal sinusitis and sometimes myiasis if untreated. Treatment can be employed by bandaging and antiseptic dressing if base of horn not involved, horn amputation would be better choice in case of base of horn involved in fracture.

HORN FRACTURE IN A BUFFALO

CASE DETAILS:

District : Eluru
MVU : Polavaram
Date : 13/06/2024
Case ID : 358735
Call Time : 08:37 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. L. Venu
Paravet : Mr. Ravi Kiran

On June 13, 2024, a farmer reported that two she-buffaloes had a fight ten days ago, resulting in a severe horn fracture in one of the buffaloes, accompanied by intense bleeding. Despite the farmer's efforts to arrest the bleeding, they were unable to control a subsequent infection, which began to progress. After ten days, foul odor was detected emanating from the nostrils of the affected buffalo.

Based on these symptoms, we decided to perform a horn amputation to prevent further deterioration of the animal's condition. The procedure was carried out under a local nerve block using 2% Lignocaine HCL, and the horn was successfully removed. The surgical site was then sutured, and povidone iodine ointment was applied, followed by bandaging.

The farmer was thoroughly educated about the nature of the case and the necessary postoperative care required until the skin sutures could be removed.

Owner's reflection - The farmer expressed deep appreciation for the timely intervention and clear guidance provided. They were relieved to see the buffalo's condition stabilize and felt well-informed about the ongoing care needed for a successful recovery.



Animal with fractured horn



During the treatment



Recovered animal after 12 Days of Post-Surgery

1962 TEAM – TELANGANA – MEDAK



4. VAGINAL PROLAPSE IN A BUFFALO

Vaginal Prolapse is the eversion of vagina outside the vulva. Many predisposing factors including nutritional & hormonal Deficiencies, Weakness, age etc. are responsible for this condition. Manual reposition is the only choice followed by retention of prolapsed mass in the pelvic cavity.

VAGINAL PROLAPSE IN A BUFFALO

CASE DETAILS:

District : Medak
MVU : Narsapur
Date : 18/05/2024
Case ID : 332463
Call Time : 09:45 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. C. Vineetha
Paravet : Ms. K. Anuja

A 6-year-old buffalo was presented to our ambulance with an abnormal mass protruding from the vulva. The owner informed us that the animal was in the first trimester of pregnancy.

Upon examination, we diagnosed the condition as vaginal prolapse, requiring immediate treatment due to the pregnancy. The prolapsed vaginal mass was carefully cleaned with a mild antiseptic solution and reposed to its normal position.

Supportive medication with Dicyclomine HCl 10 ml and Pheneramine maleate 10 ml IM was administered, and the owner was advised on necessary care measures to prevent a recurrent prolapse.

Owner's reflection - The owner expressed deep gratitude for the prompt and compassionate care provided by the MVU team, remarking how their timely intervention not only ensured the health of the buffalo but also safeguarded the ongoing pregnancy.



Animal with prolapsed mass



Repositioning of prolapse mass



Animal after treatment

1962 TEAM – TELANGANA – JOGULAMBA GADWAL



5. LACERATED WOUND IN A COW

A laceration is a wound that is produced by the tearing of soft body tissue. This type of wound is often irregular and jagged. A laceration wound is often contaminated with bacteria and debris from whatever object caused the cut. Treatment includes the regular antiseptic dressing and antimicrobial therapy to fasten the healing.

LACERATED WOUND IN A COW

CASE DETAILS:

District : Jogulamba Gadwal
MVU : Jogulamba Gadwal
Date : 10/04/24
Case ID : 251969
Call Time : 11:30 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. E. Haritha
Paravet : Mr. Dayanand

On April 10th, 2024, we received a call from the VRC reporting a cow with a facial injury resulting in continuous bleeding and pain.

Upon receiving the details, we promptly arrived at the scene and examined the animal. Although the exact cause of the wound was initially unclear, the attendant's history indicated that the injury was due to the iron halter.

The wound was thoroughly cleaned with a mild antiseptic solution, followed by debridement to remove necrotic tissue. A bandage was applied, and as per standard (STD) treatment protocol Inj. Penicillin 10k IU/Kg IM and meloxicam 0.2 mg/kg IM for 3 days was administered to prevent infection and alleviate pain respectively & advised owner to keep animal away from damp environment.

Owner's reflection - The owner was highly appreciative of the MVU team's swift response and effective treatment, noting that their timely care not only stopped the bleeding but also ensured a smooth and rapid recovery for the cow.



Animal before treatment



During treatment



Animal after treatment

1962 TEAM – TELANGANA - MANCHERIAL



6. ENDOMETRITIS IN A BUFFALO

Endometritis is defined as an inflammatory disease that affects the endometrium, leading to accumulation of purulent contents or sometimes just polymorphonuclear cells (PMNs). In cows & Buffaloes, the disease is classified as clinical Endometritis or subclinical Endometritis.

ENDOMETRITIS IN A BUFFALO

CASE DETAILS:

District : Mancherial
MVU : Bellampalli
Date : 18/05/2024
Case ID : 332095
Call Time : 10:30 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. B. Sushwanth Reddy
Paravet : Mr. Santhosh

On May 18th, 2024, our Mobile Veterinary Unit attended a case involving a buffalo presenting with a whitish vaginal discharge, inappetance, and diarrhea, which had been ongoing for a day. The owner reported that the buffalo had recently calved, and the calf had died three days post-parturition.

Upon per-rectal examination, a whitish discharge was observed from the vagina. The clinical signs and history led to a diagnosis of Endometritis.

Treatment involved intra-uterine lavage with a mild KMNO₄ solution, complemented by supportive medication as per STD treatment protocol Inj Sulphonamide, Inj Meloxicam 0.2 mg/kg IM and Hormonal preparation PGF₂ Alpha 250 mcg/week to address the infection and facilitate recovery. Following several days of follow-up care, the buffalo showed full recovery, and the owner expressed satisfaction with the outcome.

Owner's reflection - The owner was relieved and thankful for the MVU team's expert care, which successfully treated the buffalo's infection and restored her health, bringing peace of mind after a difficult post-calving period.



Animal with vaginal discharge



During treatment



Animal after treatment

1962 TEAM – GUJARAT – SABARKANTHA



7. UTERINE PROLAPSE IN A CATTLE

Uterine prolapse is a condition mostly occurs after parturition in livestock animals. Predisposing factors include hormonal imbalance, nutritional deficiency, forceful traction during the dystocia condition, etc. Manual reposition of uterus is the only means of treatment followed by retention through Buhner's suture or rope truss application. The condition required immediate intervention to save the life of an animal. If, the condition persists for long time leads to infection, shock and death.

UTERINE PROLAPSE IN A CATTLE

CASE DETAILS:

District : Sabarkantha
MVU : Lolasan
Date : 18/04/2024
Case ID : 31060504240102
Call Time : 09:40 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Samir Dodiya
DCH : Mr. Alpeshbhai

We received a call from the VRC reporting a cow with an abnormal mass protruding from the vulva and a recent history of parturition.

Upon receiving this information, we promptly arrived at the scene and conducted a thorough examination. Our assessment revealed a case of uterine prolapse. The prolapsed mass was carefully cleaned and repositioned inside the vagina under the epidural anesthesia with 2% lignocaine HCL.

Supportive medication as per STD treatment protocol was administered with Nitrofurazone+urea bolus placed inside the vagina and Inj Sulphonamide, inj. Meloxicam and inj. Vitamins AD3E and phosphorus administered IM. The cow was closely monitored until full recovery.

Owner's reflection - The owner expressed deep gratitude for the MVU team's swift and expert care, which successfully treated the uterine prolapse, ensuring the cow's full recovery and well-being.



Animal with uterine prolapse



During treatment



After treatment recovered animal on her legs

1962 TEAM – GUJARAT – ARAVALLI

8. BURNS IN A BUFFALO



A burn is an injury to the skin or other organic tissue primarily caused by heat or due to radiation, radioactivity, electricity, friction or contact with chemicals. Thermal (heat) burns occur when some or all the cells in the skin or other tissues are destroyed by: Hot liquids, Hot Solids and Flames (Flame burn). In this case the animal got burn injury from the nearby fodders which caught fire from the unknown origin.

BURNS IN A BUFFALO

CASE DETAILS:

District : Aravalli
MVU : Aniyor
Date : 31/05/2024
Case ID : 369757
Call Time : 15:36 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Kamin Prajapati
DCH : Mr. Pradip Pagor

On May 31, 2024, we received a call from the VRC reporting an emergency situation involving two buffaloes with burn injuries.

Upon noting the details provided by the VRC, we promptly proceeded to the scene. Prior to treatment, we advised the farmer to provide comfortable bedding for the animals.

The burn lesions were meticulously cleaned using a mild KMNO₄ solution, followed by the application of Boric acid and gentamicin ointment. Supportive medication with IV fluids was administered to address dehydration, Meloxicam Injection to alleviate pain, Inj. Penicillin 2.5 gms to prevent infection and others medications as required has been administered. Additionally, the farmer was instructed to apply a specific ointment and some ethno-veterinary preparations.

After two weeks of follow-up treatment, the buffaloes exhibited uneventful recovery.

Owner's reflection - The owner was immensely relieved and grateful for the prompt and effective care provided by the MVU team, which led to the full recovery of the buffaloes following their burn injuries.



Animal with Burn injury



During treatment



Animal showing recovery – 15th day

1962 TEAM – GUJARAT – BOTAD



9. EAR TUMOUR IN A BUFFALO

In buffaloes there are different conditions which cause the ear tumour, the most common type of tumour seen is squamous cell carcinoma which is malignant in nature. It also can occur at eyelid junction and horn. Treatment of this type of tumour included chemotherapy and surgical intervention. Chemotherapy involve high cost to farmers. In this case the tumour mass was removed by surgical intervention.

EAR TUMOUR IN A BUFFALO

CASE DETAILS:

District : Botad
MVU : Botad
Date : 17/06/2024
Case ID : 398925
Call Time : 16:40 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Abhishek Sharma
DCH : Mr. Bimalbhai

A 12-year-old Jafarabadi she buffalo was presented to us with a raised growth on the pinna of its right ear near the base. Consultation revealed that the growth had been present for the past two years.

Upon thorough examination, we decided to surgically remove the tumorous mass. The buffalo was restrained in lateral recumbence, and the surgical site was aseptically prepared. The procedure was carried out under sedation and local infiltration anesthesia, with strict adherence to aseptic techniques. The abnormal tumor mass, weighing approximately 5 kilograms, was successfully excised.

Post-surgical care included the necessary suturing and administration of Meloxicam 15 ml IM and Penicillin 2.5 gms IM to manage pain and prevent infection respectively for 5 days. Within a few day's post-operation, the sutures were removed, and the wound had completely healed. showed full recovery, and the owner expressed satisfaction with the outcome.

Owner's reflection - I was deeply concerned about the large growth on my buffalo's ear, but the team's expert care and successful surgery have brought immense relief. Seeing my buffalo fully recovered and healthy again has filled me with gratitude.



Animal with ear tumour



During Surgical procedure & removed mass



Animal after surgery

1962 TEAM – UTTARAKHAND – DEHRADUN



10. DYSTOCIA IN A COW

Dystocia is difficulty in delivering the fetus due to variety of reasons like large size of the fetus, malposition of the fetus, twins pregnancy, monster fetus and small size of birth canal etc. Failure or delay in attending the case can be dangerous to the life of both the mother and fetus. Economically dystocia is serious concern because there is impaired milk production without reproduction.

DYSTOCIA IN A COW

CASE DETAILS:

District : Dehradun
MVU : Vikasnagar
Date : 07/04/2024
Case ID : 48591
Call Time : 11:59 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Sachin Kumar
Paravet : Mr. Akash

On April 7th, 2024, a cross-breed cow was presented with a history of full-term pregnancy and persistent straining without successful delivery.

Upon examination, it was determined that the fetus was having malposition due Lateral deviation of head, causing dystocia. Given the dam's exhaustion from continuous straining, we manually corrected the fetal posture to alleviate the obstruction.

Following the repositioning, the calf was successfully delivered through traction. The newborn calf was alive and in good health, and the owner was pleased with the positive outcome for both the calf and the mother.

Owner's reflection - The timely intervention and skilled care provided by the team saved both my cow and her calf. I'm incredibly thankful for their expertise in ensuring a safe delivery and the well-being of both animals



During Examination & relieving of Dystocia



During treatment

1962 TEAM – UTTARAKHAND – CHAMOLI



11. BLOAT IN A MULE

Bloat is the distention of rumen/stomach due to accumulation gas inside it. Bloat, if not treated on time can be serious to animal. because of pressure from rumen/stomach on diaphragm causing difficulty in respiration leads to open mouth/laboured breathing and cause death of animals. Bloat is caused by sudden change in the feed, overfeeding of carbohydrate rich diet or may be sometime mechanical if eructation of gases from rumen/stomach was hindered.

BLOAT IN A MULE

CASE DETAILS:

District : Chamoli
MVU : Gairsain
Date : 14/04/2024
Case ID : 53324
Call Time : 15:59 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Hage Richo
Paravet : Mr. Akhilesh

On April 14th, 2024, we were alerted by VRC to an emergency involving a mule exhibiting abdominal distension and labored breathing.

Upon arrival, we learned that the condition followed due to the consumption of lush green grass. Based on the clinical signs and history, we diagnosed the mule with acute bloat.

In response, we promptly inserted a large-bore needle to release the trapped gas from the stomach. We administered Simethicone liquid suspension and probiotics to stabilize the animal.

The mule showed significant improvement, and the owner was advised to provide laxative diet for 2 to 3 days and monitor the animal for any unusual signs.

Owner's reflection - The quick and decisive action by the veterinary team brought immediate relief to my mule. Their expertise not only saved my animal but also provided clear guidance for ongoing care. I'm deeply grateful for their support



Animal with Bloat



During treatment



Recovered animal after treatment

1962 TEAM – UTTARAKHAND – BETALGHAT



12. CERVICO-VAGINAL PROLAPSE IN A COW

Cervico-Vaginal prolapse is the eversion or protruding of vagina and cervix outside of the vulva. Various predisposing factor including hormonal imbalance, nutritional deficiency, pressure trauma, age, weakness, etc. are responsible for this condition. Manual reposition is the only choice followed by retention of prolapsed mass in the pelvic cavity.

CERVICO-VAGINAL PROLAPSE IN A COW

CASE DETAILS:

District : Batalghat
MVU : Nainital
Date : 11/05/2024
Case ID : 64951
Call Time : 10:12 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Sandeep Kumar
Paravet : Mr. Gaurav

On May 11, 2024, we received a call from VRC about an animal with a visible abnormal mass hanging from the vulva and continuous straining.

Upon arrival, we found the prolapsed vaginal mass covered in dust and soil. The area was cleaned with a mild antiseptic solution, and repositioning was performed under epidural anesthesia to prevent straining. A rope truss was successfully applied to prevent recurrence.

Supportive medications as per Std. treatment protocol with IV Calcium borogluconate to prevent recurrence, Sulphonamide Injection 15-30 mg/kg and meloxicam injection 0.2 mg/kg administered to prevent infection and pain respectively. The rope truss was removed after five days, and the animal was found to be healthy, much to the owner's satisfaction.

Owner's reflection - The veterinary team's swift intervention and thorough care not only resolved the prolapse but also ensured my animal's complete recovery. I'm extremely satisfied with the outcome and their professionalism.



Animal with vaginal prolapse



During treatment



Rope truss application for retention

1962 TEAM – UTTAR PRADESH – DEORIA



13. LIMB AMPUTATION IN A CATTLE

In Large animal's fracture of the legs sometimes leads to serious issue, many a times by applying splint or POP cast we can repair the fractured bones but a limb with a wound or fracture that cannot be fixed due to any of innumerable reasons & may need an amputation. In this case the metacarpal bone distal joint was ruptured and that cannot be healed so for saving the life of animal we have to select amputation procedure.

LIMB AMPUTATION IN A CATTLE

CASE DETAILS:

District : Deoria
MVU : Deoria
Date : 27/05/2024
Case ID : 266541
Call Time : 12:04 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Paras Nath Prajapati
Paravet : Mr. Ashutosh Kumar

A call was received from the VRC reporting a cattle accident resulting in a severe injury to one of the forelimbs. After noting the details, we immediately rushed to the scene.

Upon arrival, the owner informed us that since the accident, the cattle had been experiencing severe pain and continuous bleeding from the fracture site. Examination revealed an open fracture of right forelimb with ruptured Metacarpal distal joint. Initially, we considered applying a splint and POP, but due to the nature of the ruptured bone ends involving fetlock joint, it was clear that the fracture would not heal properly and could lead to serious complications. Based on this assessment, we decided to perform an amputation of the affected limb.

The amputation surgery was carried out under sedation (Xylazine 1 ml) and local infiltration anesthesia (2% Lignocaine HCl 10 ml). The affected limb was removed, and the skin was sutured and bandaged over the surgical wound. Follow-up treatment was administered with Ampicillin+Cloxacillin 3 gms IM and Meloxicam 10 ml IM for three days. After 12 days, the sutures were removed, and the wound was found to be completely healed.

Owner's reflection - The owner was deeply relieved and grateful for the swift and decisive action taken by the team, which not only saved the cattle's life but also ensured a smooth recovery after the amputation.



Cattle with fractured limb



During treatment



After Surgery



12th Day Post-Surgery

1962 TEAM – ASSAM – DHEMAJI



14. CAESAREAN SECTION IN A GOAT

Dystocia is difficulty in Parturition / delivery of the fetus and the common causes include maternal factors (uterine inertia, inadequate size of birth canal) and/or fetal factors (oversized fetus, abnormal orientation as the fetus enters the birth canal). In the case of goats, if the animal is finding difficulty in parturition, surgical intervention is required in 60 to 80% of the cases. Surgical intervention is mandatory if relative or absolute fetal oversize, uterine torsion or rupture or obstruction of the birth canal is present, and also if medical therapy fails.

CAESAREAN SECTION IN A GOAT

CASE DETAILS:

District : Dhemaji
MVU : SVD Bordoloni
Date : 21/05/2024
Case ID : 81026
Call Time : 13:32 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Sanjay Gohain
DCH : Mr. Bipul Changmai

We received an emergency call from the VRO reporting a goat experiencing difficulty in parturition.

Upon obtaining the owner's details and location, we promptly arrived at the scene. Examination revealed the goat's inability to deliver the fetus due to malposition & narrow birth canal.

We informed the owner about the necessity of a surgical intervention and obtained consent to perform a Caesarean section. Following strict aseptic protocols, the surgery was successfully conducted, resulting in the delivery of a live female fetus.

Post-operative care - as per the Std. treatment protocol the goat was administered with Oxytetracycline 10 mg/kg, Meloxicam 0.2 mg/kg, and multivitamins 3 ml IM for five days. After this period, the goat exhibited a full recovery, consuming normal feed and water, much to the owner's relief and satisfaction.

Owner's reflection - The owner was deeply relieved and thankful for the successful surgery that saved both the goat and her newborn, expressing gratitude for the prompt and skilled care provided by the veterinary team.



Goat having dystocia



During Examination & Surgery



5 Day's post-surgery

1962 TEAM – ASSAM – DHEMAJI



15. RECTAL PROLAPSE IN A COW

Rectal prolapse in cows can occur following straining, which may be associated with tenesmus, dysuria (as a complication of cystitis, urolithiasis, dystocia, and neoplasia), chronic coughing (as a complication of bovine respiratory disease), or may be associated with other factors including neoplasia, diet (e.g., clover and high estrogenic compound feedstuff, such as soybean meal), and various toxins. RP may be partial or complete sometimes. It is seen more frequently in younger calves in association with severe diarrhea, tenesmus, and Eimeria infection.

RECTAL PROLAPSE IN A COW

CASE DETAILS:

District : Dhemaji
MVU : SVD Bordoloni
Date : 19/05/2024
Case ID : 79236
Call Time : 08:15 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. Sanjay Gohain
DCH : Mr. Bipul Changmai

A case was Assigned to our Mobile Veterinary Unit (MVU) involving an animal with an abnormal mass protruding from the rectum. The owner informed us that the animal had sustained a traumatic injury during mounting and had been experiencing pain and discomfort for the past two days.

Upon examination, we diagnosed the animal with rectal prolapse. To address this, we manually repositioned the prolapsed mass, thoroughly cleaning it with a KMNO₄ solution and using lubricant to ease it back into its normal anatomical position. This procedure was carried out under caudal epidural anesthesia using 2% lignocaine HCL to reduce straining. We then placed a purse string suture to secure the prolapsed tissue and administered meloxicam 0.2 mg/kg IM and Oxytetracycline 10 mg/kg IM to facilitate healing.

Within three days, the animal showed significant improvement, regaining health and comfort. After seven days, we removed the suture, and the animal continued to lead a healthy life.

Owner's reflection - The owner expressed immense relief and gratitude, noting how quickly their animal recovered and returned to its normal, healthy state. They appreciated the expertise and compassionate care provided by the Mobile Veterinary Unit.



Animal with rectal prolapse mass



During treatment



Recovered animal after 7 days

1962 TEAM – TAMILNADU – CHENNAI



16. DYSTOCIA IN A COW

Dystocia is difficulty in delivering the fetus due to variety of reasons like large size of the fetus, malposition of the fetus, twins pregnancy, monster fetus and small size of birth canal etc. Failure or delay in attending the case can be dangerous to the life of both the mother and fetus. Economically dystocia is serious concern because there is impaired milk production without reproduction.

DYSTOCIA IN A COW

CASE DETAILS:

District : Chennai
MVU : JD Office
Date : 13/06/2024
Case ID : 148023
Call Time : 10:15 hrs.
Doctor : Dr. M. Saranya
Attendant : Mr. Velmurugan. A

On June 13, 2024, a Jersey Cross cow was presented to us with the history of continuous straining, restlessness and full term pregnancy.

After getting all the details we examined animal and found that the animal having twin pregnancy and first fetus having abnormal posture (Lateral deviation of head) because of this animal having difficulty in delivering the calves. After getting idea of the illness we performed mutation techniques to create the space and manipulate the positions of fetus. Force traction were applied over the fetus after correcting the position and successfully delivered two live calves.

To stabilize the animal and enhance the recovery medication were administered as per Std. treatment protocol – Calcium borogluconate 400 ml IV, Dextrose 25% 1000 ml IV, Enrofloxacin 10 ml IM, Meloxicam 10 ml IM, Bolus Nitrofurazone + Urea I/U and multivitamins.

Owner's reflection - We are deeply thankful for the veterinary team's quick and expert intervention, which ensured the safe delivery of two healthy calves and our cow's smooth recovery. Their dedication in managing this complicated twin pregnancy was truly invaluable.



Examination of Birth canal



Mutation and Traction



2 Live calves delivered

MVU STAFF FOUNDATION AND REFRESHER TRAINING PROGRAMME AT TELANGANA, JHARKHAND AND TAMILNADU



Telangana – Doctors Training



Jharkhand – Doctors training



Tamilnadu-Doctors training Jharkhand-Paravets training

Tamilnadu – Paravets Training

ANIMAL HEALTH CAMPS BY THE NATIONAL VMLC – EMRI GHS



FELICITATION OF 1962 MVU TEAM BY CHAIRMAN - Dr GVK REDDY



Tamilnadu MVU Team

Gujarat MVU Team

1962 – MEDIA COVERAGE



VISITORS AT VMLC SIMULATION CENTRE

Officials from Mongolia Visited the VMLC Simulation centre



Reputed Oncologist Dr. Nori Dattatreyaudu visited the VMLC simulation centre



WEBINAR SERIES BY VMLC AS A PART OF "CONTINUING VETERINARY EDUCATION"

Webinar Series 01 on "World Veterinary Day - 2024"

1962 ANIMAL EMERGENCY **EMRI GREEN HEALTH SERVICES** **GVK Enterprise**

World Veterinary Day

National Webinar ON 'World Veterinary Day'

Guest Speakers

- Maj (DN) Achin Arora (Retd), National Head - VMLC, EMRI GHS - GVK Enterprise, Hyderabad
- Dr. Christopher Olson, Global One Health Expert, University of Wisconsin - Madison, USA
- Dr. Madhusen Chandu Suresh, Scientist, ICAR-NIVET, Bangalore

Registration link - <https://zoom.us/j/9611216176>

*All the participants will receive a participation certificate after submission of the feedback form.

Photo Contest

Theme - Veterinarians are essential health workers

Criteria for Photo Submission:

- All the EMRI Veterinarians are eligible to submit the photographs.
- Morphed/edited/posted/published pictures shall not be considered.
- The photo to the theme should be submitted with a size of not more than 10 MB.
- EMRI GHS has all the rights reserved to publish/post the photos on any platform with their acknowledgment.
- 1st, 2nd and 3rd will be awarded.
- All the participants will receive a participation certificate.

Last date of submission - 24th April 2024 (10:00 PM)

Results will be announced in the Webinar

*All the participants will receive a participation certificate.

Organizing committee:
Dr. Anurag Prasad, Dr. Vignesh Patel, Dr. Chandrabhanu, M. Anand
National Veterinary Medicine Learning Centre - (144) 1201 - VMLC Hyderabad, Hyderabad

On 26th April, 2024
5:30 PM - 8:00 PM

Scan to Submit

Webinar Series 02 on "Traumatic Injuries: Fracture management in Small and Large animals & Challenges faced by Vets in Field"

1962 ANIMAL EMERGENCY **EMRI GREEN HEALTH SERVICES** **GVK Enterprise**

WEBINAR ON

"Traumatic Injuries: Fracture management in small and large animals and the Challenges faced by the field vets"

DATE - 30th June
TIME: 3:30 PM - 5:30 PM

Speakers:

- Maj (Dr) Achin Arora (Retd) (ex-RVC), Head - Veterinary Medicine Learning Centre, EMRI Green Health Services - GVK enterprise
- Dr. Praveen Bishnoi, Professor and Head, Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, RAJUVAS

Register here

• Registrations are accepted till 28th June, 5 PM
• All the participants will receive participation certificates

National VMLC, EMRI GHS (GVK Enterprise)
For queries contact 914023462222, 23462600

Limited slots available

*With a motto of healing the animal ailments
and strengthening the livestock health*



EMRI Green Health Services - GVK Enterprise

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