

Efficacy of Ruchamax N in treatment of Digestive Disorders in Cow

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Abstract

Therapeutic efficacy of Ruchamax N (M/s Dabur Ayurvet Ltd. India) against digestive disorders in 20 cow of 1 ½ to 3 years was evaluated. Of these, five animals were reported with the history of simple indigestion and rest fifteen with the history of disease induced anorexia & in few accompanied with low milk yield also. The animals were treated with Ruchamax N@ 15 g orally twice daily for 5 days. Clinical signs were recorded so as to assess the time required for complete recovery. On the basis of observations, it was concluded that Ruchamax N is a efficacious in treatment of simple indigestion and disease induced anorexia in cattle.

Keywords: Therapeutic Efficacy, Digestive Disorder, Indigestion, Anorexia, Cattle.

Introduction

Productivity of dairy animals depends not only on good nutritional diet but also on its proper digestion and assimilation. An efficient digestive system is vital to an animal not only for its physical outlook but also to produce milk and meat. In ruminants anorexia, tympany, indigestions are commonly encountered and are characterized by poor appetite, change in pH towards either side, decreased ruminal motility and reduced protozoal counts (Radostitis *et al.*, 1994). However, the occurrence of various diseases in dairy animals adversely affects the production and thus leads to financial losses. In ruminants indigestion is very common which generally occurs due to excess ingestion of carbohydrate and sometimes due to excess amount of nitrogen-rich protein diets. Besides, change of feed, use of oral antibiotics, sudden climatic changes *etc.* are also other contributing factor (Blood *et al.*, 1979). These conditions cause decrease in ruminal protozoal concentration manifested by marked anorexia resulting in decreased milk production and economic loss to farmers. Therefore, it becomes essential to correct the ruminal environment by one way or the other for proper production. Treatment of animals suffering from primary indigestion in ruminants by conventional drugs is expensive whereas by use of herbal drugs, which are cheap, safe and without any side effect (Arora *et al.*, 1978; Nooruddin, 1983; Singh *et al.*, 1989), the problem can be solved. Present study was under taken to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of a herbal formulation Ruchamax N (*supplied by M/s. Ayurvet Ltd., Baddi*) in ruminal disorders.

Material and Methods

A total of 20 sick cows presented at the Veterinary hospital Darang, (H.P.), with the history of simple indigestion (n=5) and anorexia (n=15) of unknown origin, respectively. The animal history, gross appearance, clinical signs, clinical observations such as abdominal distension, ruminal motility, appetite, were recorded for these clinical cases as presented in Table 1. All the animals were treated with Ruchamax N@ 15 g orally twice daily for 5 days. All the animals were closely observed daily for any clinical improvements, such as feed and water intake, ruminations, ruminal movements and dung consistency.

Results and Discussion

The animals with signs of inappetence, dullness, depression and decreased ruminal motility with respect to frequency and amplitude showed considerable improvement in ruminal movements within 3-5 days of post treatment with Ruchamax N. The cases with a history of anorexia and simple indigestion recovered within 3 to 5 days. This indicates that Ruchamax N can improve the ruminal movement probably due to presence of combination of potent herbs which exert rumenotonic, carminative and stomachic action. Therefore, it is postulated that Ruchamax induced the optimum activity of the ruminal micro- flora and other ruminal functions and thus helped to improve the digestion and better utilization of feed of the ruminants, in the present study. The details of observations are given in table 1. Our results are in agreement with the findings of Singh *et al.* (1996), Pradhan *et al.* (1994) and Phalhpale

Table-2: Pre- medicated and post- medicated changes in appetite and ruminal motility in ruminal disorders in cattle

Ruminal dysfunction	Gross appearance before treatment	Gross appearance after treatment	Appetite after treatment	Abdominal distention before treatment	Abdominal distention after treatment	Duration of recovery (days)	Appetite before treatment	Ruminal motility before treatment (per five minute)	Ruminal motility after treatment (per five minute)	Duration of recovery
Anorexia of Unknown origin	Dull	Active	Restored	Not distended	Normal	3-5	Off feed	2.13±0.14	3.40±0.13	3-5
Simple indigestion	Dull	Active	Restored	Distended	Normal	5	Absent	1.26±0.18	3.37±0.15	5

(1997). Feeding of stomachic and rumen tonics have been shown to treat indigestion, anorexia and other digestive disorders in cattle. Ruchamax N is a potent herbal formulation, which contains 28 different herbs and some minerals. The ingredients of Ruchamax include *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Terminalia bellerica*, *Allium sativum*, *Zingiber officinale*, *Trychyspermum ammi* & many more. These individual constituent herbs are scientifically well known to possess appetizer, restorative, carminative, stomachic and tonic activity.

The ingredients of Ruchamax, viz. *Allium sativum*, *Zingiber officinale* etc., have been reported as good appetizers and stomachics (Kirtikar and Basu, 1975), which played important role in treatment of anorexia. From the present study, it was inferred that the herbal preparation Ruchamax N is very effective in curing more than 95% cases of primary indigestion and anorexia in cattle.

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