

## Histopathological and Microbiological Studies on Subclinical Endometritis in Repeat Breeder Cow

**Authors :** Mehmet Akoz

**Abstract :** In this study the clinical, mikrobiological and histopathological diagnoses of subclinic and nonspecific endometritis resulting in repeat breeder. Total of 36 cows, aging between 3-9 years having normal oestrous cycles with no pregnancy following at least 3 unsuccessful inseminations, were used. Biopsy specimens for histopathological and swab for bacteri microbiological cultures were obtained from endometrium of repeat breeders showing no macroscopic evidence of any defectiveness of genital organs and based on anamneses. Eleven out of 36 cows have positive bacteriological results. While 19 cows have varying degrees of and endometritis, the other 17 cows did not have any pathologic lesions. A total of 19 biopsies in 4 of the I. degree in endometritis, 9 of them II. degree endometritis and 6 were also III. degree endometritis was evaluated. In the majority of cows by the histopathological evaluation results (78.9%) monitored by the second and third-degree endometritis shape, in 83.3% of the isolated microorganisms were identified similar results. Histopathological and microbiological evaluation, along with clinical examination are important for the diagnoses and treatment of repeat breeders, having no resistance with well dissipation to endometrium rifaximina foam formulation was found to be more effective than PGF2 $\alpha$ .

**Keywords :** repeat breeder, dairy cattle, histopathology, PGF2 $\alpha$ , rifaximina

**Conference Title :** ICVDL 2016 : International Conference on Veterinary Dentistry and Livestock

**Conference Location :** Berlin, Germany

**Conference Dates :** May 19-20, 2016