

October 11-12, 2018  
Edinburgh, Scotland

Nejash Abdela, J Vet Med Surg 2018, Volume 2  
DOI: 10.4172/2574-2868-C1-002

## SUB-ACUTE RUMINAL ACIDOSIS (SARA) AND ITS CONSEQUENCE IN DAIRY CATTLE: A REVIEW OF PAST AND RECENT RESEARCH AT GLOBAL PROSPECTIVE

**Nejash Abdela**

Jimma University, Ethiopia

**D**airy producer increase milk production by over feeding grain diets that are high in starch and low in fiber to increase intake of energy and met dietary requirements of the high yielding dairy cows. However, these diets increase the risk of Sub Acute Ruminal Acidosis (SARA). Thus, maximizing milk production without incurring Sub-acute ruminal acidosis is a challenging most dairy producers. The main aims of this paper were to review available article on general aspects of Sub-acute ruminal acidosis and its consequence in dairy cattle by focusing on past and recent article and helping to update the current knowledge for early recognition and limit the associated negative impact in dairy industry. Sub-acute ruminal acidosis is a well-recognized and economically important digestive disorder found particularly in well-managed dairy cattle. It is a consequence of feeding high grain diets to dairy cows and characterized by daily episodes of low ruminal which generally occurs when ruminal pH stays in the range of 5.2 and 6 for a prolonged period resulting in depresses fiber digestion and possibly milk production. There is no typical clinical sign of illness in SARA affected cows. However, SARA is said to be associated with inflammations of different organs and tissues in dairy cows. Rumenocentesis remains the most reliable means of diagnosing SARA. The cow at risk to develop SARA includes cows in the early lactation, Primiparous cows and Cows grazing or fed with rapidly fermentable low fiber grass. SARA has long-term health and economic consequences, which include feed intake depression, fluctuations in feed intake, reduced diet digestibility, reduced milk yield, reduced milk fat percent, gastrointestinal damage, liver abscesses and lameness. Apart from compromises to dairy cow health and economics, SARA is of concern for animal welfare reasons, since lameness and laminitis impact significantly on cow comfort and general well-being. Thus, it represents a significant concern for dairy industry and the cattle should be regularly monitored to facilitate early recognition of the condition and limit the associated economic losses.

### Recent Publications

1. Befikadu Seyoum, Hailemariam Kefyalew, Birhanu Abera and Nejash Abdela. (2018). Prevalence, Risk Factor and Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test of *Staphylococcus Aureus* in Bovine Cross Breed Mastitic Milk in and Around Asella Town, Oromia Regional State, Southern Ethiopia. *Acta Tropica* 177: 32–36
2. Nejash Abdela and Nuraddis Ibrahim. (2018). Prevalence, Risk Factors and vectors identification of Bovine Anaplasmosis and Babesiosis in and around Jimma Town, South western Ethiopia *Acta tropica* 177:9-18
3. Nejash Abdela and Endale Teshome. (2017). Community Based Cross - Sectional Study on knowledge, attitude and practices towards rabies in Munessa District, Arsi Zone, South Eastern Ethiopia, *Journal of Public Health and Epidemiology*, 9(6): 161-170
4. Nejash Abdela. (2017). Sero-Prevalence, Risk Factors and Distribution of Foot and Mouth Disease in Ethiopia. *Acta Tropica* 169: 125–132
5. Nejash Abdela and Nesrdin yune. (2017). Seroprevalence and Distribution of Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia in Ethiopia: Update and Critical Analysis of Twenty Years (1996-2016) Reports, *Frontier in veterinary science*, 4: 100.

### Biography

Nejash Abdela did an excellent academic achievement and received a degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM) with great distinction from Jimma University in 2017. He is also a well-versed young energetic researcher with admirable scientific paper writing and publication skills. Inspiringly he has published more than 40 scientific papers on reputable peer reviewed international journals. Moreover, he is the reviewer and editorial board member of many international journals.

nejash.abdela@gmail.com