Abstract

This study was conducted at AL-Najaf AL- ashraf by using 100 cows had metritis and vaginitis from two breeds (local and friesian crossbred) and different ages (4 to 8) years old from the period of 1/11/2012 – 1/4/2013. Cows were divided in to four group (T1. control while T2, T3 and T4 were treated by 10,15 and 20) gm/100ml of Quercus cortex and alum extract respectively. The dose was 120 ml/cow to metritis treatment and 50ml/cow for vaginitis using locally injection.

Results showed significant effect (P ≤0.05) for the different concentrations of Quercus cortex and alum extract for metritis, vaginitis and pregnancy ratio. Overall means was about(59.68, 61.33 and 56.75)% respectively. Significant effect (P ≤0.05) was found for breed on treatment ratio from metritis, vaginitis and pregnant ratio. Least ratios were found by T.cont. in Friesian breed its about(20 ,19 and 19)% respectively. but the highest ratio of treatment were found by using 20% from Quercus cortex and alum extract in local breed its about (87,90 and 87)% respectively.

In addition, a significant effect (P ≤0.05) for cows ages in all traits that studded. The overall means was about (59.00, 61.25 and 60.75)% respectively. Least ratios were found by T.cont. in 8 years old its about(19 ,18 and 18)% respectively but the highest ratios of treatment were found by using 20% from extract in 4 years old its about (89,89 and 84) respectively.

Different concentrations from the extract and parity were affected significantly (P ≤0.05) in metritis, vaginal infection treatment and pregnancy ratio. The overall means were about (63.70, 59.35 and 59.05)% respectively. Least ratios were found by T.cont. in 5th parity its about(15 ,14 and 12)% respectively but the highest ratio of treatment were found by using 20% from the extract in 1st parity its about (92, 96 and 88)% respectively.

Results showed a significant effect (P ≤0.05) of Quercus cortex and alum extract in metritis, vaginitis and pregnancy ratio according infection causative. Least ratios were found by T.cont. with Staph. Epidermidis causative, its about(14 ,10 and 10)% respectively. but the highest ratio of treatment were found by using 20% from each with E.Coli causative its about (89, 92 and 87) % respectively. The overall means were about(56.82, 61.6, 68±3.14)

Sensitivity test was made ivetro for rall types of isolated bacteria for each alum salt, Quercus cortex extract and mixture for all concentrations above. Results showed that all types of bacteria were sensitive to the all substances in a verity grades but its identical within the same level.