

Herbal Treatment for Gastric Dilatation Volvulus in Animals

Dr. Rajshree Dahiya, Ashwin Singh Chouhan*, Jitendra Singh and Punam Singh

Jai Narain Vyas University (New Campus), Jodhpur, India

Abstract

Gastric dilatation volvulus, also known as gastric dilation, twisted stomach, or gastric torsion, is a medical condition that affects animals in which the stomach becomes overstretched and rotated by excessive gas content. Thus, the

Received: 05-Jan-2023, Manuscript No: jvmh-23-87142, **Editor assigned:** 07-Jan-2023, PreQC No: jvmh-23-87142(PQ), **Reviewed:** 20-Jan-2023, QC No: jvmh-23-87142, **Revised:** 23-Jan-2023, Manuscript No: jvmh-23-87142(R), **Published:**

Keywords: Gastric dilatation, Volvulus, Stomach

Introduction Citation: Dahiya R, Chouhan AS, Singh J, Singh P (2023) Herbal Treatment for Gastric Dilatation Volvulus in Animals. J Vet Med Health 7: 170.

Gastric dilatation volvulus, also known as gastric dilation, twisted stomach, or gastric torsion, is a medical condition that affects animals in which the stomach becomes overstretched and rotated by excessive gas content. It is often used as a general term to mean gas distension without stomach torsion (a normal change after eating), or to refer to GDV [1]. GDV is a life-threatening condition in animals that requires prompt treatment. It is common in certain breeds; deep-chested breeds are especially at risk. Mortality rates in animals range from 10 to 60%, even with treatment.[1] With surgery, the mortality rate is 15 to 33 percent.[2]

Symptoms

Symptoms are not necessarily distinguishable from other kinds of distress. An animal might stand uncomfortably and seem to be in extreme discomfort for no apparent reason. Other possible symptoms have cardiac arrhythmias (40% in one study).[3] Chronic GDV in animals, include symptoms such as loss of appetite, vomiting, and weight loss.[4]

Causes

have had gastropexies still may develop gas distension of the stomach, a significant reduction in recurrence of gastric volvulus is seen. Of 136 dogs that had surgery for gastric dilatation-volvulus, six that did have gastropexies had a recurrence, while 74 (54.5%) of those without the additional surgery recurred [9]. Gastropexies are also performed prophylactically in dogs considered to be at high risk of GDV, including dogs with previous episodes or with gastrointestinal disease predisposing to GDV, and dogs with a first-order relative (parent or sibling) with a history of it [8]. Precautions that are likely to help prevent gastric dilatation-volvulus include feeding small meals throughout the day instead of one big meal, and not exercising immediately before or after a meal [10].

Materials and Method

We conducted this research paper by observing the different types of reviews, as well as conducting and evaluating literature review papers.

Herbal Treatment: Ethno veterinary formulation (for oral administration).

Procedure

1. Weigh all the ingredients accurately as specified by the given quantities
2. We use the wet gum method for this emulsion preparation
3. In the first gum and water are triturated together to form a mucilage in mortar and pestle
4. Then the required quantity of oil according to our ratio 4:2:1 then added gradually in small proportion with triturating to form the primary emulsion
5. In the end add 1 ml liquid asafoetida resin and remaining quantity of water is added to make the final emulsion.

Result and Discussion

Gastric dilation is a disease in which the stomach becomes bloated due to the outbreak of air. When rounding, the animal begins to have difficulty breathing and the stomach increases in size. There is difficulty in getting up and walking and the animal gives up food. Eventually the animal may even die. This disease occurs in male and female animals that give milk. Plant ingredients are currently being used to make most synthetic drugs too. These herbal treatments can reduce the cost of treatment and can avoid unwanted adverse effects of allopathic medication. Thus, the present study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of ethnoveterinary medicine formulation in GDV disease in animals and to improve its general health condition. Emulsions can be made simply by mixing immiscible liquids with force and stabilizing it by adding surfactants or emulsifiers, but to make an emulsion that is comfortable, safe, and stable is not something that can be easily achieved.

Conclusion

In our research, we concluded that Gastric dilatation volvulus, also known as gastric dilation, twisted stomach, or gastric torsion, is a medical condition that affects animals in which the stomach becomes

overstretched and rotated by excessive gas content. GDV is a life-threatening condition in animals that requires prompt treatment. Gastric dilation is a disease in which the stomach becomes bloated due to the outbreak of air. When rounding, the animal begins to have difficulty breathing and the stomach increases in size. There is difficulty in getting up and walking and the animal gives up food. This disease occurs in male and female animals that give milk.

Acknowledgement

We gratefully thank to all the sincere and extremely helpful friends for their support and help for the completion of work. Last but not the least, we are thankful to all those who cooperated and helped me directly or indirectly to carry out this work.

Ethical Approval: - Ethical approval was not required for this letter. All data used is publicly accessible.

Funding: - There were no external sources of funding for this research.

Financial Support and Sponsorship: Nil.

Conflict of Interest: All authors are declaring that they have no conflicts of interest.

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