

عنوان مقاله:

Consumption of probiotics in cows before calving and indirect impacts on their newborn calves in Shahrekord, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: probiotics are live microorganisms that have positive impacts on animal health, generally by improving the gut flora. In the recent study, 50 pregnant cows in dairy cattle farms, which are located in Haj kahva region were reviewed. The aim of this research was the impacts of probiotics that appear in milk's immunoglobulin in cows and the possible effects on their newborn calves. 50 pregnant cows were divided into two groups. 25 pregnant dairy cows were given probiotics (*Lactobacillus plantarum* and *Saccharomyces*) around 45 days before delivering. 25 of them were fed without probiotics and reviewed as the control group. After parturition, their newborn calves were followed and the health condition and presence of diarrhea in two groups compared to each other. With microbiology culture techniques, bacteria (*E. coli* and *C. difficile*) were isolated from the diarrhea samples. Result: The presence of diarrhea in these calves before 90 days showed the differences compare to the control group. 20.83% of the control group faced diarrhea and bacteria such as *C. difficile* and *E. coli* were isolated from 12.5% of them while in the other group, diarrhea accounted for 16% and 8% of them were bacterial (*E. coli*). The average weight was higher in the experimental group, and a slight difference can be seen in the standard deviation between the two groups. Also, the mortality rate was not seen in the experimental group. Conclusion: As microbial diarrhea is one of the significant causes of death in calves, probiotics intake before parturition in cows showed a great impact on calves' health. There is a positive correlation between increasing antibodies in bovine milk and the prevention of diarrhea in their calves. Also, probiotics had an indirect impact on increasing weight before 90 days in calves. However, more studies on the bigger scale are required.

کلمات کلیدی:

Probiotics; *Lactobacillus plantarum*; *Saccharomyces*; *Clostridium difficile*; *Escherichia coli*

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