

reduce aggressive behaviour in pre-musth phase. The drug is well tolerated and does not prevent the occurrence of musth during the subsequent seasons.

SUMMARY

A combination of flutamide @ 5000mg and 7500mg, haloperidole @ 100mg and Potassium iodide @ 20 gm per elephant administered orally once in daily for a continuous period of three days is found to be very effective in controlling aggressive behaviour and other musth symptoms in captive elephants during their pre-musth and in the last phase of violent musth. The drugs are well tolerated.

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RESEARCH NOTE

Use of an Indigenous Product "Resant" for Wounds in Elephants

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"Resant" (Respel Pharma) is an indigenous product containing Sarvatobadra, Naktamala, Sharshapah, Tamratuttu, Bhuchanaka and Processed in Sindhu Varam, Waidehi, Peetadaru, Ksharapatra, Bhangura, Mukhmal Pushpa and Sudda. As an ointment it has been recommended as antiseptic and parasitocidal for treatment in animals. The ointment was used in 75 cases in elephants for treatment of abscesses, sinuses, superficial wounds and in decay of the root of tusks. In abscesses after opening it and in sinuses, the cavity or inflammatory tract, was cleaned with hydrogen peroxide, mopped dry and the ointment was applied impregnated in surgical gauze. Chronic inflammatory tracts and abscesses were cauterised with triple sulphur and after removal of necrotic core, Resant was applied. In wounds which were superficial, after cleaning with antiseptics, the drug was applied. In the alveoli of the tusk and in cases of decay of dental pulp of the tusk, the cavity was cleaned with hydrogen peroxide, mopped dry and the ointment was applied. With the use of Resant, it was observed that there was considerable reduction in suppurative reaction and the necrotic tissue was separated within 48-72 hours. Granulation tissue was noticed in 5-7 days time and the healing of wounds was uneventful. The ointment also possessed satisfactory fly repellent property.