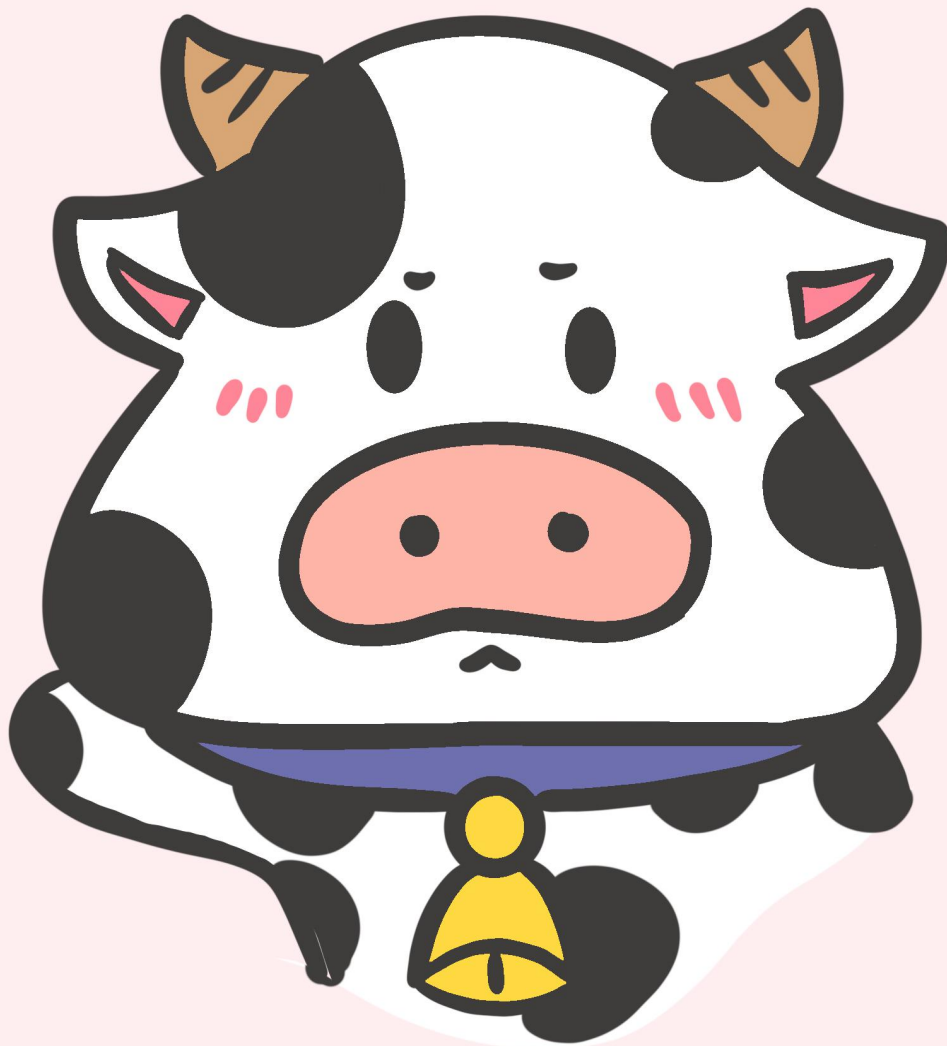


Harm of ruminant livestock feeding too much concentrated feed



Harm of ruminant livestock feeding too much concentrated feed

Excessive feeding concentrate will lead to the disorder of rumen constancy of cattle and sheep, which will lead to various diseases.

Rumen dyskeratosis

The roughage has a certain hardness, which moves in the rumen along with the rumen movement, causing friction with the rumen wall, enhancing the vitality of the nipple and increasing the thickness of the rumen wall, thus enhancing the contractility and exercise ability of the rumen. In addition, it can stimulate rumination, enhance saliva secretion, dilute and neutralize excessive acidic substances, and keep the PH value of rumen contents constant.

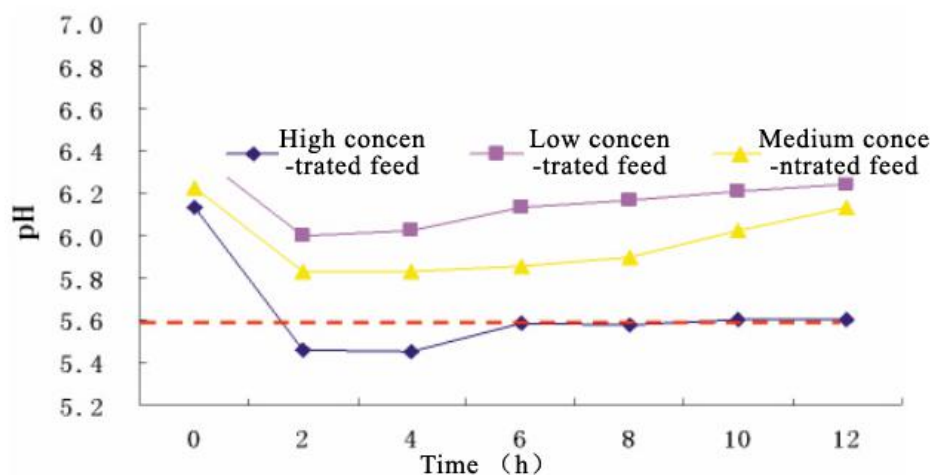


Excessive concentrate, lack of coarse material or deficiency are the causes of rumen dyskeratosis. Cattle suffering from this syndrome gain weight slowly, the muscle mass and grade of limbs decrease obviously, and are prone to diseases such as anterior gastric relaxation and valvular stomach obstruction.

Acute rumen acidosis

When ruminants eat too much high carbohydrate feed, it will cause the increase of lactic acid concentration and the decrease of PH value in rumen contents. It is reported that saliva secretion and rumen peristalsis are inhibited when the PH value of rumen contents drops to about 5.0. This will reduce the amount of neutralized and diluted acid saliva, and decrease the PH value of rumen

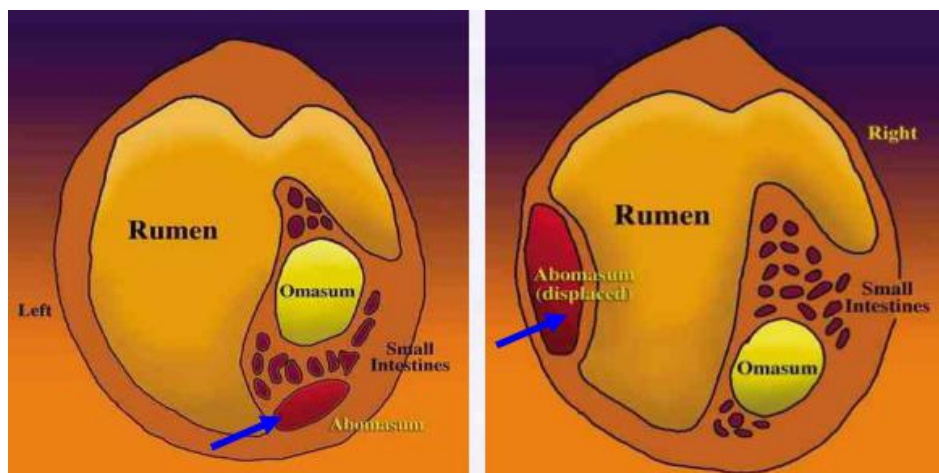
Model of acute rumen acidosis



contents. The decrease of rumen peristalsis will delay the delivery of rumen contents to the valvular stomach, resulting in the rumen contents with strong acidity and high osmotic pressure staying in the rumen for a long time. Dehydration is inhibited, saliva secretion and rumen peristalsis are even more inhibited, which becomes the foundation of vicious circle. This phenomenon exists for a long time, which not only causes dehydration, blood concentration and acidosis, but also damages rumen mucosa and causes inflammation, bleeding or nipple shedding. At the same time, the rumen wall is easily damaged by feed fragments, infected and suppurated, and bacteria invade from the wound and enter the blood, causing metastatic abscess. Cattle who overeat broken corn or barley can die in about 30 minutes due to rapid acidosis in blood.

Abomasum disease

The exact cause of abomasum displacement is still unclear. Recently, many studies have confirmed that the displacement of abomasum occurs on the basis of the reduction, relaxation, expansion or pneumatosis of abomasum. Some researchers believe that the compression of the enlarged pregnant uterus can relax, dilate, accumulate gas and displace the abomasum. However, this disease also occurs in non-pregnant cows or bulls, so pregnancy cannot be considered as an important cause of this disease.



Excessive concentrate feeding leads to short stay time of feed in rumen, and insufficient digestion leads to feed entering abomasum. While increasing the burden of abomasum, a large amount of volatile fatty acids, lactic acid and gas are produced. Make abomasum relax and peristalsis slow and expand, at the same time, lack of movement leads to displacement.