

## **Efficacy of Resbalm-Strong Ointment, an Ayurvedic Veterinary Medicine in Treating Painful Locomotory Disturbances of Cattle**

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### **Abstract**

A clinical trial was conducted to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of an herbal analgesic ointment, Resbalm-strong in painful locomotory disturbances of cattle. Total of 33 clinical cases suffering from rheumatic condition in either of stifle, fetlock or knee joints were selected of which, 28 were treated with Resbalm-Strong ointment by topical application and rest five cases were treated with conventional analgesic injection. Following 12 days of topical application, rheumatism or swelling of joints was subsided without anorectic condition after therapy and the animals were completely cured on 15 day of application.

**Key words :** Resbalm-Strong, Efficacy, Cattle, Joint pain.

Ayurveda suggest that the pain is caused by Vata, one amongst the three somatic humours. If the Vata is vitiated, it will damage normal locomotion of animals (1). The important disease conditions causing painful locomotory problems are of many in veterinary practice, namely painful joints, ligaments or muscles, rheumatic limb, oedematous swelling of extremities. These conditions are treated easily with chemical pain killer or similar compositions, most of which experiences recurrence, toxicity and bodily side-effects along with high cost involvement. Thus search for still safer and low cost remedies against painful locomotory disturbances in animals is continued. A polyherbal preparation, Resbalm -Strong ointment of M/S. Respel Pharma (Bangalore) is claimed to be effective analgesic and counter irritant, which is cheap, free from any side effects. The present experiment was undertaken with the aim to validate the above claim in cattle.

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### **Methods**

Thirty three adult cattle (3 to 6 years age of both sexes) showing painful locomotory disturbances in

either of stifle, fetlock or knee joints with alone or combined rheumatic conditions, oedematous swelling for more than one month formed the experimental group. All the affected cattle were diagnosed by the authors at field.

Amongst 33 cattle, 28 were treated with Resbalm-Strong ointment by topical application. The ointment was rubbed thoroughly on the joint till it absorbs properly for thrice a day. The owner was advised to restrict the movement of the suffering animal during the course of therapy for 15 days. Rest 5 cattle were administered with chemical analgesic and anti-inflammatory injection (diclofenac sodium), 5 ml intramuscularly on alternate day for 5 days. The efficacy of the treatment was evaluated on the basis of clinical responses, which was recorded before and after therapy.

### **Results and Discussion**

All the affected cattle had pain in either of their stifle, fetlock or knee joints with alone or combined rheumatic conditions and oedematous swelling. The animals were suffering from pain during leg-stepping all the way. In some of the cattle pain was so intense that they become off -fed and refused daily grazing occasions.

Progressive improvement in the appearance of the lesions in the joints was recorded following 12 days application of Resbalm-Strong ointment. Rheumatism or swelling of joints was subsided. Pain of joint in ligaments or muscles was gradually reduced, which completely cured on day 15 of Resbalm-Strong ointment application.

The cattle treated with intramuscularly analgesic and anti-inflammatory injection were symptomatically relieved from painful locomotion with alleviation of rheumatism or swelling after day 5 of medicine administration. Out of these five cattle, three further became anorectic after therapy.

Therapy of painful locomotory disturbances in cattle experiences limited choice owing to toxic and residual effects of chemical medicines (2). The drugs like diclofenac sodium have higher efficacy but leaves side-effects like gastric irritation (3), which may be the cause of anorexia in most of the treated cattle. Besides, the chemical drugs are not economical and mode of administration is also not convenient for cattle farmers. Therefore, such cases favor more cost-effective and non-toxic alternatives. This can be extended by natural products prepared from indigenous plant analgesic and counter irritants (4—7).

In the present experiment, Resbalm-Strong ointment as an effective polyherbal agent recommended for painful locomotory disturbances in cattle. The topical application of resbalm-strong ointment brought about complete cure of painful joints with rheumatism or swelling after 15 days of treatment. The indigenous herbal extracts contained in the Resbalm-Strong ointment (paparaminta, winter green yavanika, devakusumam, turpentine, neelgari, takratrani, himavaluka) are of age-old medicinal values. The ingredients of Resbalm-Strong ointment, when applied

on the painful joints produces analgesic and counter irritant effect, which subsides and relieves the irritant that existed before therapy and thereby reduces oedema and pain, often involving the joints, muscles and ligaments (8,9). Moreover, no untoward or residual effects were observed after cessation of Resbalm-Strong ointment application. In addition, the polyherbal preparation of Resbalm-Strong ointment is of higher cost-benefit effectiveness.

Compounding above all beneficial actions, the ayurvedic veterinary medicine Resbalm-strong may be suggested as an analgesic and counter irritant ointment in painful locomotory situations of cattle.

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