Design of Animal models cupping and determine the effect of it on immunology and hematology factors in sheep

A. Afsahi, Z. Aeini, M. Yavari*, H. Rezvan

Abstract:

Abstract
Introduction: Cupping is one of the treatment methods of traditional medicine, to restore and balance in the organism. that in humans have always had good results. However, there is no evidence that show use of cupping therapy in treatment of animals. In this study for first time, the effect of cupping on immunology and hematology factors in sheep, as a method of prevention and treatment cheap and without side effects in the treatment of animals was evaluated.

Methods: In this study 16 Mehraban ewes aged 2-4 years were randomly assigned to 2 groups of 8 in each experimental and control groups. In test group, first, wool sheep sacral area was modified and cup in the sacral area. On days 0, 3, 7 and 18 after cupping, the control and experimental groups were bled from the jugular vein and total white blood cells, lymphocytes and granulocytes, erythrocytes, hemoglobin, MCV, MCH, MCHC, and platelets were measured. Before starting the experiment, and 3 and 18 days after cupping, blood sampling was performed to measure C3 factor. Statistical analysis of the data was performed using SPSS software.

Results: Studies indicated increase significantly (P > 0.05) in the amount of C3 between 0 and 18 days after cupping in test group. The results of the other factors studied, showed no significant difference (P <0.05).

Conclusion: The positive effect of wet cupping on the complement system in sheep and no negative impact of its on the other factors studied, paved the way for further research on the effect of cupping on animal diseases.

Keywords: Wet cupping, Complement System, Sheep, Animal Model

Corresponding Author: morteza.yavari@gmail.com