Lesions of the udder and teats are common in herds of livestock, and if not treated properly leading to MASTITIS. Medicinal plants have been used in wound healing, because in addition to the permitted use in organic farming, is low cost and easy acquisition. This study aimed to evaluate the use of Copaiba oil on the healing of lesions in sheep udder. The experiment was conducted on the Veterinary Hospital of the UFES. Eight sheep were used, no breed defined, adult females in the dry period of lactation and healthy, shared in four groups according the treatment time. The animals were fasted from food and water from six to 12 hours, respectively, for surgery. Was administered xylazine (0.1 mg / kg, IM) and after 10 minutes, they received epidural anesthesia with 2% of lidocaine (1 ml / 4.5 kg). There was a circular skin incision, 2 cm in diameter in both udders. All wounds were treated two times daily with saline solution 0.9%, and applied just after the Copaiba oil plain in the wound of the right udder. The animals were evaluated clinically with measurement of parameters: heart and respiratory rate, body temperature and ruminal movements. Samples were collected from the surgical wound to the three (G1), seven (G2), 14 (G3) and 21 (G4) days after surgery, with the aid of a punch metal. The sections were subjected to microscopic analysis, to evaluate comparatively the evolution of the healing process, especially on the inflammatory reaction. Based on clinical evaluation, we found that Copaiba oil has caused severe inflammation on days three and seven postoperatively, with the presence of crusts in the treated wounds. Moreover, the observations made later, on 14 and 21 postoperatively, the healing process was faster in treated wounds compared with wounds that received only saline solution 0.9%. The results of the clinical evaluation showed no significant differences with regard to the healing of the lesions treated or not with udders Copaiba oil. Despite showing more severe inflammatory reaction in the initial period, the healing of treated wounds occurred faster than those not treated. Thus, based on conditions observed in this study, the application of Copaiba oil in lesions of the udder of sheep is a viable alternative, promoting a good healing, but further studies are needed to harvest more data and can therefore indicate whether or not the use of Copaiba oil for this purpose, replacing the conventional therapies.

Keywords: Sheep, healing, Copaiba oil