

ANNOTATION

Berdnik V.P., Kit A.A. Haematological and biochemical indexes of piglings of nurses after a skin application of solution bischofite of the Poltava.

After a skin application of solution of the Poltava bischofite 7 times from at piglings of nurses the enhanceable indexes of exchange of matters and resistivity looked after a 24-sentinel interval. In particular, during time of supervision (14 days) in the tests of peripheral blood exposed the for certain ($p < 0,05 - 0,01$) megascopic amount of red corpuscles, haemoglobin and iron, that testifies for activating of erythrocytogenesis. At the same time the less of thrombocytes was reliable in blood. Did not expose a reliable difference in leukograms experimental and control piglings of nurses.

Yevstafyeva V.A., Galat V.F. Patomorphological changes are in the organism of pigs, which are infested by association of askarises, trikhurises, eymeryes and balantidies.

It is set that over an askarotic-trikhurotic-eymeriotic-balantidiotic invasion brought to death of piglings age from two to six months. The conducted pathomorphological researches specified on the subsharp and chronic flows of this association, which was accompanied a general cachexy, anaemia and stagnant phenomena in organs and fabrics of the lost piglings. By a dominant pathologic-anatomical sign at parasitizing of nematotic-protozoal association the probed animals had a presence of askarises in a thin intestine and gall-bladder, with the subsequent corking of these organs.

Zamazy A.A., Kambur M.D. The process of lipid peroxidation in neonatal funktionalactive and with signs of hypoxia calf.

Results of studies indicate that the hypoxic state of newborn calves accompanied by activation of lipid peroxidation, which predominate in hemolysate erythrocytes. Catalase activity, depending on the severity of hypoxic damage is reduced to an average of 1.69 times ($p < 0,01$), increased content of lipid hydroperoxides malondialdehyde. The relative content of hydroperoxides increases likely, the ratio of MDA / lipids increased at 2.10 times.

Klimenko A.S. Distribution of intestinal nematodosis of dogs is in the private economies of the Poltava area.

In-process are results of researches in relation to distribution of helminthiasis of dogs in the private economies of the Poltava area. The indexes of defeat of *Toxocara*, *Toxascaris*, *Trichuris*, *Strongylata* are studied at animals of economies of 12 districts of region. Maximal intensity of invasion is registered at animals of Mirgorod, Poltava, Khorol and Kobelyaky districts. The prospect of subsequent researches is a study of epizootologic features of helminthiasis carnivorous in the conditions of private economies.

Kruchinenko O.V. Epizootological especially ruminant fascioliasis.

Seasonal dynamics offasciolas which parasite at the same time in the cows

on the farms in Forest- Steppe and Steppe of Ukraine is studied. Established that the maximum of the affected animals fasciolas recorded in winter (January-February) – 46,7% of the Forest and 7,0% in the Steppe zones. Significantly above the affected animals fasciolas and dikrotselias observed in Forest-Steppe zone – 27.12% and 1.92% respectively, and mixed infestation fasciolas and strongyles digestive organs – in the Steppe zone – 4,35% and 5,25%. Most disadvantaged areas of the Poltava region on fascioliasis is Zinkovskyi, Poltavskiy, Reshetylivskiy and Chutovsky.

Lavrinenko I.V., Peredera E.A., Slyusar G.V. Dynamics of biochemical indexes of blood of cats is fo treatment ophthalgo-gel.

The results of researches are resulted in relation to influence of ophthalgo-gel on the biochemical indexes of whey of blood of patients with otodectosis cats. It is set that application of preparation predetermines the change of activity of separate enzymes (ALT, AST and LDG). Cholesterol and triglycerides were within the limits of physiology vibrations. In three weeks after the conducted treatment biochemical indexes of whey of blood were within the limits of physiology vibrations.

Lokes P.I., Karysheva L.P., Burda T.L. Therapeutic efficacy «Hamavit» for bronchitis in domestic cats.

he results of treatment of domestic cats suffering from bronchitis, which, to improve resistance of the circuit included in the generally complex preparation «Hamavit». Found that the drug «Hamavit» in a dose of 0,1 ml/kg for seven days, the improvement of the general status of sick animals and shorten the course of the disease. This is accompanied by relevant clinical trial results and normalization of the morphological composition of blood of patients with domestic cats.

Lokes P.I., Kravchenko S.A., Filenko E.S. Modern concepts of causes and pathogenesis polycystic kidney disease in domestic cats.

On the basis of the literature in historical perspective to the modern scientific data on the causes and mechanisms of polycystic kidney disease in domestic cats. Proliferative changes caused by polycystic kidney is a mutation that is inherited in an autosomal dominant principle. Development of polycystic kidney disease starts during ontogenesis is accompanied by deformation of straight and convoluted tubules of nephrons, which lasts until the end of animal life. Ill mostly Persian cats and related breeds with them.

Milanko A.A., Omelchenko G.O. Diagnostic aspects of chlamydial infection in pigs in farms of Sumy region.

In veterinary pathology play a significant role of the family Chlamydiaceae, while micro-organisms remaining three families remain virtually unexplored, due to the urgency of the problem than chlamydia. In the flow of chlamydia in animals affected all the organs and tissues. Taking part in association with the infectious agents of other taxonomic groups, Chlamydia complicate the course and prognosis

of other diseases. Due to the fact that chlamydia does not grow on "cell-free" culture media, they accumulate during cultivation in different degrees in the body naturally susceptible animals, eggs, and some laboratory animals and cell cultures. Cultivation of Chlamydia in laboratory animals is important in dealing with these microbes. Among laboratory animals, white mice are most susceptible to the pathogen Chlamydia trachomatis. To date, they are considered "universal animals, so we studied the pathogenicity of this pathogen on them.

Peredera J.A., Scherbakova N.S. Determination of acute toxicity drug-Bi-septum.

The article contains data that the determination of acute toxicity of new Bi-septum in experimental rats and chickens. And found that the classification of toxicity according to GOST 12.01.007-76, belongs to the class IV of danger, that is a little dangerous compounds, because when you put in your stomach yioho rats and chickens in the amount of 5000 mg/kg body weight, they remained alive and after slaughter of pathological changes in internal organs not observed.. When entering chicks antibiotic in a dose 15 000 mg/kg observed pulmonary blood.

Plugatyrev V.P., V. Dovgopol V.F., Panasova T.G. Effective method of treating cows with ovarian hypofunctio.

Revealed that a significant cause of infertility in cows is Ovarian hypofunctio – up to 75% of infertile animals. Set effect selehumat for treatment of hypofunctio of ovaries and normalization of sexual function for cows. Selehumat subcutaneous injection at a dose of 1 ml per 100 kg resulted in restoration of sexual cycle in 84,8% of the animals and the fertility of cows after first insemination – 66,9%. Application selehumat also positively influenced the fecundation level of cows, increasing its fold, compared with control.

Sorokova V.V. Pathologoanatomic and histomorphological changes of Marek's disease in poultry.

The article shows the materials on pathologoanatomic and histomorphological changes in the organs of poultry disease Marek. Pathomorphological studies found tumor growths in the internal organs and muscles of chickens. Shows the histological changes in liver, spleen, kidney, heart and skeletal muscles, peripheral nerves, brain and fabrytsiyeviy bag chickens infected Marek's disease. In the organs of poultry observed the formation of tumor proliferativ necrobiotic parenchymal cells and circulatory disorders as congestive hyperemia.