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## ANNOTATION

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**Bondarevskyy M.M.** Informativity of osteometric parameters of fetlocks of hindlimb to determine age of cattle in forensic veterinary medicine

The dynamics of absolute indices of linear osteometric parameters of fetlocks of the hindlimb in cattle has been investigated in a wide age range. The duration, intensity and trustworthiness of the increase in linear osteometric parameters of fetlocks in post natal ontogenesis have been determined. The equation of has been calculated with the use of regressive analysis. The above equation served as the basis to work out the method of age diagnosis in cattle by linear osteometric parameters of fetlocks. The informativity of regression equation to diagnose age in cattle by blind method of investigation has been analysed.

**Golovko N.P., Yatsenko I.V.** The historical, cultural and scientific legacy of kharkov veterinary institute and kharkov emperors university ordinary professor O.F. Brandt

In this article is presented the contribution of professor O.F. Brandt to development of the Kharkov emperors veterinary institute and Kharkov university in connection with development of national educational potential of Ukraine and tacking to the Bologna Agreement. Have been determined of the scientist role, and his contribution to scientific, public and cultural life of Kharkov and Slobazhanshchina have been analysed. The analysis of sources of literature by O.F. Brandt activity in the Kharkov veterinary institute.

**Guralska S.** Morphology of hen's foul place bag, which was immunized against an infectious bronchitis

There is presented analysis of researches of hen's foul place bag on the early stages of ontogenesis. Experimental chickens were immunized and nonimmunized. Morphology of foul place bag of bird is presented in materials of the article. Our researches rotined, that immunization of hens against an infectious bronchitis resulted in diminishing of absolute mass of bag of foul place. This fact testifies about the increased migration of B-limfocits to the peripheral immune organs.

**Dankovych R., Andriychuk A.V.** Pathological morphology of acute ochratoxicosis guinea pigs

The article describes the pathomorphological changes in developing guinea pigs with experimental acute ochratoxicosis. Determined that there is a result of ochratoxin complex dystrofino necrotic, dycirculatory and inflammatory changes were most pronounced in the organs of urinary system. Also experiencing severe digestive, immune and nervous systems.

**Zhyly M., Lisova N., Mykhalus G.** Immunophysiological indices of blood serum of broiler-chicks at probiotic application

In the article dynamics of changes of indices – lisocymic activity, protein frac-

tions content, circulatory immune complexes concentration in the blood serum of broiler chicks, at application of probiotic product "Probion" are analysed. According to received test results, influence of preparation in a most degree shows up on a 30 days of his application in the dose of a 1,0 g/kg of feed and was characterized by activation of the immune and physiological processes and increases weight gain of chicks.

**Kyrychko B.P.** The effectiveness of different methods of treatment purulent wounds in sheep according to the results of histological investigation

The effectiveness of different methods of treatment sheep' experimental purulent wounds on the basis of histological investigation was held.

It was found that the period of purulent process' treatment depends on considerable number of inner and outer environmental factors as well as on medicines' activity. Cleaning wounds and scar-forming was the fastest in sheep of the first experimental group where „Trifusol“ was applies in the form of ointment emulsum-cream and a solution for injections.

**Koval I.V.** Histologic researches of the liver received from animal infested fasciolys, dicrocelys and echinococcuses

Pathomorphologic and histologic changes in a liver of a horned cattle and pigs depend on invasion degree at a fascioliasis, a dicroceliosis, echinococcosis. Pathological changes which arise at a fascioliasis, a dicroceliosis of a horned cattle and echinococcosis pigs it is bound to mechanical action of helminths, and as with metabolism disturbance. Fasciolys, dicrocelys and echinococcuses has appreciable negative influence on a tissue of a liver, that is characteristic deep destructive stromas-vascular and necrotic-dystrophic changes.

**Kotyumbas G.I., Tishyn O.L., Peleshak M.I.** Dynamics histological changes of the cerebral cortex of rats for putting therapeutic doses and subtoxic doses of klazoverm A

In the article present the results of histological studies of biological effect of the new antiparasitic preparation klazoverm A on the cerebral cortex of rats. Found that using preparation for 7 and 14 days at therapeutic dose causes degenerative changes in neurons. While the use klazoverm A in therapeutic doses higher than 7 and 14 day introduction on the background of dystrophic processes of astrocytes underwent regressive changes with the formation amoeba's forms, klazmatodendroz, wrinkle and granular disintegration.

**Kotsyumbas G.I., Schebentovska O.M** Examination boiled sausages micro-structurem method

Safety of livestock products and raw materials is one of the key components of economic security of every state and defined the country's ability to effectively controlling the production and importation of safe and quality food on the basis of universally in the world. To Ukraine joining the WTO, all the responsibility for safety and quality of food was placed on producers, that are often developed and

asserted its own specifications, without restrictions, except observance with sanitary requirements. Design your own TU allowed producers to use in the production of various meat food additives to improve taste, color, provide the necessary consistence, moisture, replace natural raw corn, high-grade to low-grade meat, and in some cases substitutes that could be harmful to human health.

**Kravchenko S.A., Lokes P.I.** The pathology changes in polycystic kidney disease have house cats

Studied the pathological and morphological changes in the kidneys and liver of domestic cats for polycystic kidney disease. Polycystic kidney disease - it's pathology, accompanied by characteristic changes of proliferative kidney tissue, clinically manifested symptoms of pyelonephritis and renal insufficiency. The incidence ranges from 1 to 37%, depending on the breed. Established that the disease is accompanied by pronounced changes in the structure of the kidneys (the formation of cysts of various sizes). The structure of the shell of the cysts depends on size. In the liver marked granular degeneration of hepatocytes, the development paranecrosis and atrophy.

**Lozhkina O., Marchuk O., Teplykh N., Mezhenka N., Kalynovska I.** In the article mykrostrukturnoho Submitted principle method for determining sostavlyayuschyh hotovoy of products from raw materials raise of butcher described posledovatelnost conduct of tests starting with the selection of the material and zakanchyvaya ynterpretatsyey of results of research, as well as the introduction of the method on the basis of scientific Pathomorphology Department of the State Scientific and Research Institute of Laboratoryof diagnostic and veterinary and sanitary expertise.

**Omeljanenko M.M., Garkusha S.E., Filonova K.V.** Histological changes in myometrium at pyometra of bitches.

The presented results of histological changes in the myometrium of uterus of dogs of different breeds at a pyometra. Work was executed in the veterinary clinics of city of Kyiv and on the department of pathoanatomy of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. Lately in Ukraine disease of reproductive organs for bitches meet quite often, and considerable part among them is occupied by a pyometra. Difficulties of timely diagnostics and weight of flow of this illness present a serious problem for practical veterinarians.

**Skripka M.V., Panikar I.I., Samchenko I.N.** Pathomorphological manifestation of chlamydial infection of kittens under the age of one month.

Feline Chlamydiosis characterized by the development of interstetsiynе lymphocytic inflammation of the nature of lung, liver and kidneys, conjunctivitis and keratitis. Typical is the hemolysis of red blood cells in the bloodstream, degenerative changes in parenchymal organs, such as granular dystrophy and hydropic parenchymal liver cells, kidney and myocardium. There, small foci of necrosis. Allergy is manifested in the form of swelling of the stroma and the

presence of eosinophils in the inflammatory infiltrate.

**Tishkina N., Oliyars A.** Morphofunctional features of lymphatic nodes in piglets during early postnatal period

There were established structural and functional features of lymphatic nodes in piglets 1-20-day age. There was determined that the lymphatic nodes of piglets at birth formed a full range of morphological markers immunocompetent on tissue and cellular levels of structural organization, and rapid development of functional structures in all areas of parenchymal nodes begins with the first days of extrauterine existence, with the formation of the definitive histo- and cytoarchitectonics in functional segments organs before the end of the period of milk.

**Khomenko Z.** The morphology of lungs of dogs on the radio contaminated territory

The changes in the lungs of dogs are proved and showed by increasing of connecting tissue stroma elements of lung tissue, oedema and infiltration of interalveolar barriers in consequence of prolonged influence of ionizing radiation on dogs' bodies on the basis of complex researching of dogs' lungs.

**Shuleshko A.A., Zhorina L.V., Bezpalova O.A.** The research on effect of various methods of ivermectine administration on the clinical condition, biochemical parameters and morphology of internal organs of different animal species

The research is about effects of ivermectin on clinical condition, biochemical parameters and morphology of internal organs of rats and Central Asian Shepherd dogs. Examination revealed that oral and percutaneous administration of ivermectin to Shepherd dogs has an effect on metabolic functions in dogs' body. This effect mostly appears during oral administration of antibiotic. Some changes in biochemical indicators of blood serum of Central Asian Shepherd dogs after using ivermectin are compensatory and don't make deep pathological-morphological changes in the animals' body.

**Shcherbakova N.S.** Pathomorphological changes in parasitocenosis of escherichiosis and eymeriosis in poultry.

The article presents data about pathomorphological changes in parasitocenosis of escherichiosis and eymeriosis, which causes huge economical damage to the poultry farms. In this disease loss of young poultry varies from 5 to 40% or more, egg-laying qualities decreases to 25-28%, death of embryos is over 50%. Every year in the poultry farms of Ukraine there is a tendency of increasing of problem centres about this parasitocenosis. Thus in 2005, this parasitocenosis proceeded in 18% of diseased in escherichiosis and eymeriosis, in 2010 there was 40%.