

THE VARIATION OF SOME SERUM BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS FOR LACTATING SOWS WITH ALFA ALFA SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

ION RADOI¹
AGRIPINA SAPCALIU²
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Bucharest¹
Institute for Beekeeping Research & Development²
Email: radoiion@yahoo.com

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SUMMARY

Measuring the serum's concentration of serum biochemical parameters in lactating sows we can provide important informations concerning health and metabolism of the animals.

The alfa alfa supplementary feeding represent an important alimentary factor with serious implications in sows health and their productive performance.

The aim of the present study was to investigate serum biochemical values, particularly parameters related to energy, protein and mineral metabolism and enzymatic activities in high producing sows after parturition, with green alfa alfa as supplementary feeding.

Different biochemical parameters were analysed: hemoglobin, total proteins, albumins, total globulins, gamma globulins, total calcium, ionized calcium, phosphorus, serum magnesium, ceruloplasmine, Aspartataminotransferase (AST), Alanineaminotranferase (ALT), Alkaline phosphatase (PAL).

The obtained values showed a normalisation in the proteic (gammaglobuline albumins) and mineral (total calcium, ionized calcium) metabolism parameters and also in circulant enzymes activitiees (AST, ALT, PAL, ceruloplasmin) which justify the use of the supplimentary feeding with green alfa alfa for healthier and growing up the sows performances and, eventually, for biological meat (pork).

Main differences in front of comparative group was observed in albumin ($E_1 - 2,94 \pm 0,56$ g/dl; $M_1 - 1,91 \pm 0,73$ g/dl), gamma-globulins ($E_1 - 2,20 \pm 0,50$ g/dl; $M_1 - 1,48 \pm 0,52$ g/dl) and total calcium ($E_1 - 9,25 \pm 1,62$ mg/dl; $M_1 - 6,88 \pm 1,30$ mg/dl) values.

Main differences in front of refference ranges, was observed in ceruloplasmin ($E_0 - 97,70 \pm 23,30$ mg/dl; $R - 220 \pm 20$ mg/dl) and transaminases (AST - $E_0 - 41,30 \pm 2,40$; $R 18-22$ U/l; ALT - $E_0 - 32,90 \pm 8,30$ U/l; $R 10 - 18$ U/l) values.

RESEARCHES CONCERNING THE EFFECTS OF LOCAL HYPERTHERMIA ON TUMORAL FORMATIONS TO THE DOG

T.LEAU, I.RADOI, F.LEAU, A.UNGUREANU, ALEXANDRA BANCOFF
Facultatea de medicina veterinara bucuresti

Splaiul independentei nr. 105 sector 5

SUMMARY

There were identified 16 dogs of different age (between 7 and 10 years old) and races, which were having superficial benign tumours (papillomas, mixomas, adenomas). All these dogs have followed several electrothermic treatments. The LCF – MEGATHERM has been used which produces a local hyperthermia, adjustable up to 50 degrees or 43 degrees. The results have proved that this kind of treatment had a maximum efficiency, since all the dogs recovered. The method based on the high local hyperthermia formula have been dropped out because, although it produces the immediate and complete disappearance of the tumours, it also produces some thermal effects which add some more injuries on the healthy tissues.

The treatment is easy to apply and the machine is portable, but it requires a local anaesthesia and, in some cases, a tranquilliser or even a NLA is needed for a better immobilisation.