

OBSERVAȚII PRIVIND REACTIVITATEA PIELII PUILOR DE GĂINĂ LA
DIVERȘI ANTIGENI

OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING THE REACTIVITY OF CHICKEN'S
SKIN TO DIFFERENT ANTIGENS

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Cuvinte cheie: piele, reactivitate, histologie, pui broiler

Key words: skin, reactivity, histology, broiler chickens

SUMMARY

Skin reactivity of broiler chickens to different allergens inoculated intrdermal or subcutaneous were evaluated by histological exam of the skin, 24, 48 and 72 hours after injections. The skin reactivity to tuberculine was slight at 24 hours, but important at 48 and 72 hours, consisting in dermic vasodilatation, lymphoid agglomerations near feather's follicles and primary tuberculous granuloma. Inactivated New Castle vaccine produced a very intense skin reaction at 48 and 72 hours, consisting in heterophils, eosinophils and macrophage agglomerations and capillary dilatations. The sterilized whole extract from chicken's litter produced an intense dermal reaction 24 hours after administration consisting in abundant infiltration with eosinophils, heterophils, lymph cells and mast cells. The reaction to whole extract of chicken's squamae (auto-allergen) was quite slight in all the individual cases of the group.

**EXPRIMAREA FENOTIPICĂ A UNOR TULPINI TOXIGENE DE
MICROMICETI ÎN FUNCȚIE DE TEMPERATURĂ**

**PHENOTYPE EXPRESSION OF SOME TOXIC STRAINS OF FUNGI
DEPENDING ON TEMPERATURE**

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Cuvinte cheie: temperatura; micromiceti; micotoxine;

Key words: temperature; fungi; mycotoxins;

SUMMARY

The temperatures range at 25⁰C, respective 37⁰C determinate a particular phenotype expression that glaring different two types of fungi which belong to *Aspergillus*'s species. This changes which were interested in fungal mycelium, had have clearly reverberations and considering fruit bodies, which lasted morphology and characteristic structure. It is to be mentioned and the fact that the two types of fungi with mycotoxins charge, which produced fluorescent in UV-366nm in case of cultivate them at 25⁰C, lost this feature when the Petri plate were cultivated at 37⁰C.

**VIABILITATEA BACTERIILOR DIN SPECIA *SREPTOCOCCUS*
THERMOPHILUS ÎN IAURT**
**VIABILITY OF *STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS* CELLS IN
YOGURT**

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Cuvinte cheie: *Streptococcus thermophilus*, iaurt, viabilitate
Key words: *Streptococcus thermophilus*, yogurt, viability

SUMMARY

The consumption of yogurt will provide a therapeutic effect if the number of probiotic cells from this product is at least 10^6 cells/ml, over the whole valability period.

In this study we followed the number of *Streptococcus thermophilus* in yogurt along the valability period that is for 31 days, in 3 yogurt samples.

**METODĂ SEMICANTITATIVĂ PENTRU SCREENING ȘI SELECȚIA
TULPINILOR BACTERIENE CU ACTIVITATE AMILOLITICĂ ÎN
VEDERA UTILIZĂRII ÎN INDUSTRIA ALIMENTARĂ
SEMICANTITATIVE METHOD FOR SCREENING AND SELECTION
OF BACTERIAL STRAINS WITH AMILOLYTIC ACTIVITY FOR USE
IN FOOD INDUSTRY**

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Cuvinte cheie: activitate amilolitică, metodă semicantitativă

Key words: amilolytic activity, semicantitative method

SUMMARY

A semicantitative method was used in this experiment for the evaluation of the amylolytic properties of some bacterial strains part of the Bacillus genus. This is a diffusimetric method in agar gel with soluble starch. This method can be used for the screening and for the selection of bacterial strains with amylolytic activity.

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND EFECTUL LUI
A.PLEUROPNEUMONIAE LA IEPURI
RESEARCHES REGARDING A.PLEUROPNEUMONIAE
EFFECT IN RABBITS**

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Cuvinte cheie: *A. pleuropneumoniae*, iepuri, reacție locală
Key words: *A. pleuropneumoniae*, rabbits, topic reaction

SUMMARY

In the paper are presented the results obtained after repeated inoculations by *A. pleuropneumoniae* supernatant, bacterial sediment or culture appeared local reactions, consist by erytoma, edema, nodules and necrosing areas. The general reaction was unaltered.

An inactivated *A. pleuropneumoniae* culture i.v. administrated release high fever after one hour that persists at least 12 hours.

**BIODIVERSITATEA STEREOMICROSCOPICĂ A
PRINCIPALELOR DROJDII ȘI MUCEGAIURI DIN ALIMENTE**

**STEREOMICROSCOPIC BIODIVERSITY OF THE MAIN
YEATS AND MOULDS FROM FOODS**

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SUMMARY

The present work contains a brief description of the main genera of yeasts and moulds in food stuffs and fodder in alphabetic order.

From 1980 no significant changes were recorded in the classification of the alimentary fungi.

The most important observations referred to the discovery of the sexual or perfect reproduction of some well known species and genera.

REZUMAT

Lucrarea de față cuprinde o scurtă descriere a principalelor genuri de levuri și mucegaiuri din alimente și nutrețuri în ordinea alfabetică.

Din anii 1980 nu s-au produs modificări radicale în sistematica fungilor alimentari. Cele mai importante observații se referă la descrierea înmulțirii sexuate sau perfecte a câtorva specii și genuri binecunoscute.

**DIAGNOSTICUL ȘI TRATAMENTUL INFECȚIILOR
BACTERIENE PRODUSE DE SALMONELLA ȘI ESCHERICHIA
COLI LA BOVINE, CABALINE ȘI OVINE**

**DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BACTERIAN
INFECTIONS CAUSED BY SALMONELLA AND ESCHERICHIA
COLI IN CATTLE, EQUINE AND SHEEP**

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Cuvinte cheie: antibiotic, Sulfadiarom, bovine, cabaline, ovine
Key words: antibiotic, Sulfadiarom, cattle, equine, sheep

SUMMARY

The present study was achieved on several animal species, namely: cattle, equine and sheep. Experimental groups were formed, the treatment being performed with several antimicrobial products; very good results were obtained by means of injectable solution of the Sulfadiarom product. The treatment was continued until the fever remission. Post-therapeutic examination was carried out 14 days after the treatment administration. The site of the experiment was Vidra village, Ilfov district, in the farms of the population. The laboratory tests were performed at the Faculty of the Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest, at Institute of Diagnosis and Animal Health, and the Center of Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “David Davidescu”, in the framework of the National Institute of Economic Researches.

REZUMAT

Studiul de față s-a realizat pe mai multe specii de animale și anume, bovine, cabaline și ovine. S-au efectuat loturi experimentale, tratamentul realizându-se cu mai multe produse antimicrobiene, rezultate foarte bune obținându-se cu produsul Sulfadiarom, soluție injectabilă.

Tratamentul s-a efectuat până la remiterea febrei. Examenul postterapeutic s-a realizat la 14 zile după administrarea tratamentului. Locul experimentului a fost comuna Vidra, județul Ilfov, în gospodăriile populației. Testele de laborator s-au realizat în Institutul de Diagnostic și Sănătate Animală, București, Facultatea de Medicină Veterinară, București, Centrul de Biodiversitate Agrosilvică „David Davidescu”, din cadrul Institutului Național de Cercetări Economice, București.

**EFFECTUL SUPLIMENTĂRII RAȚIEI CU SELENIU ORGANIC LA
VACILE DE LAPTE ASUPRA RĂSPUNSULUI IMUN UMORAL**

**EFFECT OF ORGANIC SELENIUM SUPPLEMENTATION DIET IN
DAIRY COWS ON HUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE**

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Cuvinte cheie: seleniu, răspuns imun umoral, vaci de lapte

Key words: selenium, humoral immune response, dairy cows

SUMMARY

Organic mineral source represent, in last years, an nutritive supplement indicated in nutrition of humans and animals, because of superior bioavailability and biological functions as compared to anorganic sources. Favorable effects on animal immunity, also were reported.

In present work it was studied the efect of feeding organic sources of selenium (as Sel-Plex), in dairy cows, on humoral immune response.

The results show a increased bioavailability of selenium, this heaving a positive influence on humoral immune response.

**EFFECTUL SUPLIMENTĂRII RAȚIEI CU ZINC ORGANIC LA VIȚEI
ASUPRA RĂSPUNSULUI IMUN UMORAL**

**EFFECT OF ORGANIC ZINC SUPPLEMENTATION DIET IN
CALVES ON HUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE**

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Cuvinte cheie: zinc, răspuns imun umoral, viței

Key words: zinc, humoral immune response, calves

SUMMARY

In present work it was studied the effect of feeding organic sources of zinc (as Bioplex Zn), in calves on humoral immune response.

The results show a increased bioavailability of zinc, this heaving a positive influence on humoral immune response.