

SERUM BIOCHEMICAL INDICES OF DOGS WITH OTODEKTOSIS AND

DEMODICOSIS.

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Data are presented the results of studies of blood serum of dogs with demodecosic and otodectosic invasions. Established that the parasite mites in the skin leads to a significant increase in the serum of patients with dog albumin, total bilirubin, cholesterol, creatinine, aspartateaminotransferase activity, alanineaminotransferase, gamaglutamil-transferase and α -amylase. Such changes indicate liver and kidney failure, as well as to reduce the protective function of the skin of infested animals. Material and methods of research. Research conducted over the spring period 2014 base Kremenchug City State laboratory-torii veterinary medicine. Determination of serum biochemical parameters were performed in an accredited diagnostic laboratory (c. Poltava) using biochemical analyzer firm «SAPPHIRE-400" (Japan) using reagents firm «HUMAN» (Germany) according to the instructions.

For the experiment were formed three groups of animals by 5 goals each (a total of 15 goals): one control (clinically healthy dogs) and two research (5 goals - affected otodektesamy, 5 goals - affected demodex). In research and pin-roll groups of dogs in serum were determined: the content of total protein, albumin, globulin, cholesterol, triglycerides, creatinine, urea, uric acid, bilirubin total, direct and indirect activity of alkaline phospho-pots, ALT, AST, HHTP , lactate dehydrogenase, α -amylase, calcium and inorganic phosphorus.

Statistical analysis of experimental results Provo-Dili by determining the arithmetic mean (M) and its error (m) and the level of probability (p) using the table Student t-test (Marynyn EA, 1980) [157].