THE THERAPEUTIC EFFICIENCY OF POLYOXYDONY-VET AS IMMUNE MODULATING PRODUCT AGAINST ACUTE INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES IN DIGESTION ORGANS AND INTOXICATION IN DOGS

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The results of studies on the therapeutic efficacy Polyoxidonium-wet (manufacturer OOO «NPO Petrovax Farm", Russian Federation) as immunomodulation agents in the treatment of inflammatory processes in the digestive organs and intoxication in dogs. The effectiveness of treatment was assessed by clinical state of the animals and results of laboratory studies of blood by morphological and biochemical parameters.

For the study were involved 16 dogs with diseases of viral, bacterial etiology. Most dogs diagnosed with enteritis, rarely hepatitis of various etiologies. By functional state of animals conducted surveillance during the treatment period. The effectiveness of treatment was assessed by clinical condition and results of blood tests taken from the animals before and on 10th day of therapy. Laboratory tests conducted in the laboratory of clinical and biological research GNIKI Veterinary medicines and feed additives and in the laboratories of veterinary clinics. Sick animals admitted to the clinic with increased body temperature to 40-41°C, diarrhea, vomiting, loss of appetite, signs of intoxication. The diagnosis was established on the basis of clinical signs of disease based on the data history and laboratory results of the peripheral blood of sick animals.

In addition to specific treatment, according to diagnosed sickness, one of the sick dogs (I group) received additional Polyoxidonium-wet, as 5 subcutaneous or intravenous injections, 1 time a day every 48 hours. A dose for dogs weighing up to 10 kg - 3 mg per animal, for animals with weight over 10 kg - 0.3 mg / kg body weight. Group II of animals received identical specific treatment but without Polyoxidonium-wet drug administration.

Additional use of drug Polyoxidonium-wet, at doses and by the recommended scheme provided by instruction, improved general clinical status, reduced signs of intoxication, increased resistance, and speed up recovery of sick dogs compared to animals that did not receive the drug.
In addition to therapeutic effect, the drug was well tolerated by target animals, side effects for the period of observation are not known.

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