

PHARMACOTHERAPEUTIC EFFICIENCY OF ANTI-MICROBIAL PREPARATIONS, IN COMPARISON, AT ACUTE GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES FOR PIGLETS

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One of the main causes of economic loss in the minds of the heads of the gastrointestinal diseases. These pathological conditions cause fallen livestock, both in small farms and in industrial livestock.

Of course, the microbial contamination of the environment, subject care and the border contributes to the fact that in newborn pigs colonization of the intestine is relatively fast colonization of the conditionally pathogenic and pathogenic microflora.

The article is devoted to the study of the pharmacotherapeutic effectiveness of pharmacological preparations of various pharmacological groups for acute gastrointestinal diseases with diarrhea syndrome and marked signs of intoxication in piglets of 2-3 months of age.

Pharmacotherapeutic effectiveness, in comparison, with the preparation of a moflaxa of the fluoroquinolone series and a preparation of nifuroxazide, a nitrofurantoin derivative, for the treatment of gastrointestinal diseases in experimental animals was established.

Both drugs, after oral administration, were effective with a minimal difference in recovery days, in the treatment of piglets with acute gastrointestinal disorders with marked diarrhea syndrome.

As a result of effective therapy in animals, rapid improvement of the general condition and studied blood parameters was observed.

Keywords: PHARMACOTHERAPEUTIC EFFICIENCY, MOFLAXA, NIFUROXAZIDE, PIGLETS, DIARRHEA, ACUTE GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES.