

# HISTOLOGICAL CHANGE OF HEPAR AND KIDNEYS FOR EXPERIMENTAL REPRODUCTION OF CANINAE PARVOVIRIDAE

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Caninae parvoviridae – sharp contagious illness that is characterized the defeat of gastro-intestinal tract and cardiac to the muscle.

Caninae parvoviridae usually has stationary character with the considerable scope of population. Most dangerous illness for puppies, under age six months, here lethality can arrive at 80 %. Patho-morphology changes at the parvovirus infection of dogs are studied superficially enough. A modern situation in relation to distribution of morbidity on parvovirus enteritis of dogs needs intensification of scientific researches in the direction of improvement of diagnostics last.

Viral enteritis occupies a leading place in the infectious pathology of dogs and leads to serious disorders of such systems as the gastrointestinal, cardiovascular and respiratory. The complex diagnosis of this pathology in dogs is not sufficiently developed.

The article presents the results of the study of histological changes in the liver, and kidneys of dogs for experimental infection with parvovirus enteritis.

Histological examination of liver, and kidney, selected from corpses (n = 5) of puppies, dental labradore with unborn, was infected with field isolate of parvovirus cultured on heterologous cell cultures (kidney hamster (BHK-21), rabbit kidney (RK - 13) and the renal mumps (SPEV).

The presence of parvovirus, without any other association in experimental animals, is confirmed by the ELISA method and the solid-phase ELISA system. The made histological sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin according to standard prescriptions.

The general histological structure and microstructural changes in histological preparations were studied under a light microscope.

**Keywords:** CANINAE PARVOVIRIDAE, HISTOLOGICAL CHANGES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, HYDROPONIC DYSTROPHY.