

THE CHARACTER OF RUMEN DIGESTION IN COWS AT ULCERATIVE GLOSSITIS

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Of all the nosology forms of pathology of digestion in cattle is the least studied ulcerative glossitis. The disease is accompanied by a decrease in milk production of cows and decrease in increment of calves.

Analysis of the literature shows that are still poorly understood issues etiology and pathogenesis separate internal diseases in animals with underlying ulcer tongue. Unclear performance of rumen contents sick animals for this disease. Indeed, digestive disorders in the oral cavity of patients with ulcerative glossitis cows undoubtedly affect changes microbiological, physical and biochemical processes in the rumen. Therefore a determine the character of rumen digestion by the said pathology is important. The aim of research was to determine rumen digestion by ulcerative glossitis in cows. Objective - to analyze the results of individual indicators the rumen contents for the indicated disease.

The study was conducted in conditions of MTF SE JV "Jubilee." The animals were divided into two groups: group - research (7 cows 4-6 years old Ukrainian black and white breed with ulcerative glossitis); II - control (7 goals clinically healthy cows of the same age). Samples were taken three hours after feeding. The first 200 ml was poured, to prevent ingress of saliva samples. The resulting sample rumen contents filtered through four layers of gauze.

In the studied samples were determined: total acidity (titration scar alkali content in the presence indicator); content of ammonia (ammonium) with the reagent Neslera (photo electro-colorimetry method); fermentation of glucose (rate and volume of gas production in vitro). Counted the number of ciliates in total net Goryaeva camera. The content and concentration in rumen fluid KZHK conducted chromatographic method.

The survey results are statistically processed using application software Microsoft Excel XP, the probability of differences on the criterion of probability and tables Student. At the same time noted "confidence interval".

In cattle ulcerative glossitis deteriorating primary processing and moistening of feed saliva that leads to disruption of microbial processes in pre-stomachs. Reduces

the total content of volatile fatty acids (VFA) and developing their physiological imbalance ratio (decrease in the proportion of acetic acid 6.8 %, compared with the rate in the clinically healthy cows).

The violation of enzymatic processes, characterized in sick cows reduction reaction of glucose fermentation to 1.9, the number of ciliates - 2.5 times, compared with those of clinically healthy animals.

Thus, in ulcerative glossitis in cattle violated fundamental value VFA rumen contents, reduced the proportion of acetic and marked tendency to increase propionic concentration (3.9 %) acid.

Consequently, studies show path-genetic link ulcerative glossitis and violation of rumen digestion, as evidenced by the inhibition of the activity of the rumen flora (reaction of glucose fermentation reduced by 1.9 times).

Further studies will be used to determine changes in blood biochemical parameters of animals for ulcerative glossitis.

Keywords: COW, ULCERATIVE GLOSSITIS, MICROFLORA RUMEN, VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS.