

# MORPHOLOGICAL INDEXES OF BLOOD IN DOGS AT DIFFERENT FORMS TO TAKE PARVOVIRUS ENTERITIS

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Cases of diarrhea in dogs in veterinary practice are a common occurrence and in most cases require only a small amount of veterinary intervention. However, there is always a potential chance that in some cases a serious illness will occur.

The goal of the work to study and analyze the peculiarities of changes in blood indices for various forms of parvovirus enteritis in dogs.

Material and methods. The studies on confirming the diagnosis of canine parvovirus were carried out using rapid tests VetExpert CPV Ag and in the veterinary laboratory using ELISA.

Hematologic and biochemical studies were carried out in a manual mode and by means of a biochemical analyzer BioChem SA using reagents from the company High Technology, Inc. (USA).

Results of research and discussion. For the study, 2 groups of 25 dogs in each were formed, the animals were selected according to the age and severity of the disease, with the intestinal and cardiac form of the parvovirus enteritis. In dogs, blood samples were taken for morphological and biochemical studies.

In the cardiac form, the expression of parvovirus in dogs was marked by a decrease in the number of lymphocytes by almost 50 %, a 10 % increase in total protein, while the following increases were observed as the content of monocytes by 17 %, the activity of AsAT by 150 %, and the de Ritis coefficient by 30 %, and indicators of erythropoiesis, namely, MCH – by 5 %, MCV – by 7 % and MCHC – by 3 %.

In the intestinal form, the manifestation of parvovirus enteritis in dogs was marked by a decrease in the number of red blood cells – 10 %, leukocytes - by 5 %, total protein content by 5 %, creatinine levels by 33 %, and a decrease in the de Ritis coefficient - by 75 % indicators such as ESR - by 150 % and activity of AlAT - by 140 %.

For parvovirus the dogs marked the shift of the leukocyte formula to the right due to an increase in the number of segmented nuclear forms of neutrophils – by 15 % in the first group and by 5 % in the second, respectively.

Complex researches have shown that the dogs, patients with parvovirus, are characterized by changes in morphological and biochemical composition of blood. Minor deviations from physiological limits were established, depending on the form of the disease, which mainly characterize the functional state of the liver and heart. For parvovirus poly-organ failure with the development of pathological immunosuppression and hepatotoxic syndrome.

Prospects for research. Further research should be aimed at the study of immunological parameters for parvovirus enteritis in various forms of manifestation.

**Keywords:** CANINE PARVOVIRUS, STABILIZED BLOOD, BLOOD SERUM, CARDIAC AND INTESTINAL FORM OF THE DISEASE, HEMATOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS.