

NON-SPECIFIC RESISTANCE IN COWS OF UKRAINIAN COURSES BLACK AND WHEAT DAIRY BREEDS IN DIFFERENT LACTING PERIODS

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The results of research of morphological composition of blood and indices of nonspecific resistance in cows of Ukrainian black-and-white milk breeding in different periods of lactation - 2-3, 5-6, 8-9 months are given. According to morphological composition of blood of cows in different periods of lactation, a significant difference was established, so the number of basophils in the peak of lactation (90 days) was low ($1.5 \pm 0.20\%$) and higher, respectively, by 1.3% ($P < 0.001$) and 0.8% ($P < 0.05$) at 6 and 9 months of lactation. The number of rode-nuclear neutrophils with an increase in the duration of lactation from 3 to 9 months increases from 4.1 ± 0.68 to $7.3 \pm 0.60\%$ by 3.2% ($P < 0.001$), the number of eosinophils in this period also does not significantly increase (0.6%), while segmental neutrophils, lymphocytes and monocytes, on the contrary, tend to decrease.

A difference was found for non-specific resistance during lactation in cows. The tension of serum bacterial activity decreases from 3 to 6 months of lactation by 1.8% and rises by 9 months to 3.9% lactation, lysozyme activity in these periods tends to decrease from 48.0 ± 2.84 to $44.7 \pm 0.41\%$, and phagocytic activity increases from 3 to 6 months by 3.0% and decreases to 9 months of lactation by 2.4%. The number of circulating immune complexes with an increase in lactation duration decreases from 105.0 ± 4.06 for 3 months of lactation to $95.0 \pm 2.5\%$ for 9 months, and the complementary activity of the serum with an increase in the duration of lactation increases from 0.04% on 3 months to 0.08% - for 9 months of lactation. The T-helper's activity increases by 1.87% from 3 to 6 months of lactation and decreases by 3.0% from 6 to 9 months. The activity of T-suppressors increases during lactation: by 2.7% from 3 to 6 months and by 0.8% from 6 to 9 months of lactation. The number of B-lymphocytes increases by 2.0% from 3 to 6 months and decreases by 4.0% from 6 to 9 months of lactation.

The obtained data testify to the lability of the morphological composition of blood and the indices of nonspecific resistance of the cow body to the larvae during lactation.

Keywords: COWS, SERUM OF BLOOD, NON-SPECIFIC RESISTANCE, LACTATION.