

## 34-sFUNCTIONAL-MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES OF THE LIVER DURING THE CYSTICERCOSIS OF RABBITS

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The article shows the results of studies of functional-morphological changes in the liver during spontaneous cysticercosis of rabbits. Larval cysts actively move in the parenchyma of the liver, damage it and, as a consequence, cause parenchymal hepatitis.

The goal of the work was to establish the effect of cysticercosis invasion on the morphological and functional state of the liver.

Rabbits were divided into two groups after visual identification of the presence of the larval cysts: healthy (control) and diseased (experimental). Biochemical blood tests were performed using reagent sets of the firm "Filisit-Diagnostika" (Ukraine).

It was found that at high intensity of cysticercosis invasion, liver enlargement in the volume, uneven coloring, numerous whitish winding strands up to 15 mm long, which are located under the serous membrane, in the parenchyma of the gland was young larval were found up to 15 mm in length. At a low intensity of invasion, only a few strands were observed.

The weight of the liver with gall bladder in rabbits infected with cysticercosis was lower by 13,42 % ( $p < 0,05$ ) than in healthy.

In the blood of rabbits infected with the *Cysticercus pisiformis*, activity of ALT was 1,37 times ( $p < 0,05$ ), AST – 1,50 times ( $p < 0,05$ ) higher than in healthy animals. The de Ritis index approached to unit at sick animals. Such changes are probably associated with the destruction of hepatocytes.

The level of cholinesterase activity in the blood of experimental animals is 2,03 times ( $p < 0,001$ ) lower than in control. The decrease in cholinesterase activity is a violation of the protein-synthetic liver function against the background of acute liver failure.

GGT is located in the cells of the liver and bile ducts this enzyme is not contained in the bloodstream. The level of GGT in the blood of the infected rabbits is 18,33 % ( $p < 0,05$ ) higher than in healthy animals. Our data suggest that only with the destruction of hepatocytes, the level of GGT increased in the blood.

**Keywords:** LIVER, CYSTICERCOSIS INVASION, *CYSTICERCUS PISIFORMIS*, FERMENTS, RABBITS.