

**PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE HEART AT THE
CARDIAL
FORM OF PARVOVIRAL INFECTION OF DOGS.**

BV Borisevich, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Professor

K.A.Chumakov, competitor *

IO Yushkova, student

Dogs, parvoviral infection, cardiac form, gross changes, microscopic changes.

Aim of researches. set microscopic changes in the liver of dogs that died from infection kalitsivirusna

Material and research methods. The work is based on the Khmelnytskyi Oblast State Veterinary Laboratory. The diagnosis is established on the basis of clinical signs and the results of ELISA using commercial kits for diagnosis parvovirusnoyi infection. Pathological-anatomical section 9 dogs of all ages, who died of intestinal form parvovirusnoyi infection control and 5 clinically healthy dogs that were eutanazovani various reasons, performed by cha-stkovoyi evistseratsiyi in the conventional sequence [4]. During the autopsy samples were taken for histological slices from different parts turned up holes cancer. Selected pieces were fixed in 10% aqueous th Nate-eral solution of formalin and after dehydration in ethanol growing concentration of chloroform was poured through in paraffin. 7-10 micron thick sections were obtained using Luge microtome. To identify Micros-kopichnoyi structure of organs and tissue sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin Karatsu. Connective tissue differentiated by Van Ghisoni.

Presented the results of study of macroscopic and microscopic changes in dogs, died from the cardiac form of parvoviral infection. It is set that on dissection characteristic changes are absent. At histological research characteristic there are the eosinophylic inclusion-bodies in nuclei of part of lymphocytes, in the stroma of organ and in nuclei of miocardiocytes.