

EFFECT ON THE BODY OF RABBITS AGENTS OF ACAROSSES.

I. A. Berehovets, postgraduate Student, Doctor of Veterinary Science

***I. Yu. Pashkevych, Doctor of Veterinary Science
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The analysis of the literature on the general characteristics of acaroses in rabbits. The aim of the work was to study clinical manifestations and impact on the body of pathogens akaroziv rabbit spontaneous infection.

Materials and methods. The study was conducted at the research laboratory of the Department of Parasitology and Tropical Veterinary and vivarium Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine clinics and veterinary medicine Pechersky District. Kyiv. To study the rabbits were taken spontaneously infected with pathogens akaroziv: psoroptesamy, sarkoptesamy, notoedresamy, and listroforamy heyletielamy. Laboratory studies were based on the detected mites or their eggs zskribkah taken from sick animals. Zskribky scalpel took place on the edges of skin lesions. Zskribkiv added to the test solution of alkali or 50% glycerol solution.

Results. Most often diagnosed in rabbits psoroptoz (Psoroptosis) - invasive disease, which is caused by mites Psoroptes-cuniculi and is characterized by itching in the area of ears, loss of hair, exhaustion (Fig. 1). In some animal disease ended lethal.

Investigated the clinical manifestations of acaroses and their effects on the rabbits by spontaneous infection.