

CHANGES OF MORPHOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL RESULTS OF USING VACCINES MADE ON LOCAL STRAIN STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE TO PREVENT PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE OF CALVES

Storchak Y.G.

Safety of young cattle is one of the main objectives of ensuring effective management of livestock in Ukraine; however, respiratory diseases do not permit to prevent calves with this disease. It was developed specific preventive preparation, which involves the use of an adjuvant in a biologically active substance, provides high therapeutic effect in the prevention of pneumococcal disease, strengthens the body's defenses, correcting the immune status of the animals. Histological studies of immune laboratory animals (rabbits) has been conducted after injection of the research drug and described existing changes in organs of the immune system of rabbits. There were indices of cellular and humoral immunity of calves after injection of a prophylactic drug in terms of farm. There was expediency of application of the immunestimulator, which contents compounds of trace elements essential for the correction of the immune status of the disease prevention in the farms located in the biogeochemical zone, with low levels of selenium.

Vaccine, vaccination, infection, immunity, immune system organs, rabbits, calves, Selenium, immunoglobulins