

MICROSCOPIC CHANGES IN THE LIVER OF CATS AT THE CALICIVIRAL INFECTION.

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Cats, caliciviral infection, liver, microscopic changes, hepatitis.

Aim of researches. - Establish microscopic changes in the liver of cats that died from infection kalitsyvirusnoyi

Material and methods research. The work was performed at the Department of Pathological Anatomy of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. The diagnosis of infection in kalitsyvirusnu set comprehensively, taking into account the epizootic data, clinical signs of disease, pathological-anatomical changes and the results of laboratory diagnostics (laboratory "Baldo", m. Kyiv). Pathological-anatomical section 19 dead cats that died from the feces-tsyvirusnoyi infection, and 4 dead control cats was performed by time-margin evistseratsiyi [4]. In the conduct pathological anatomical autopsy samples were taken for histological slices from different parts of the liver. Bi-tailored pieces were fixed in 10% neutral th aqueous solution of formalin and after dehydration in ethanol increasing concentrations of chloroform was poured through in paraffin. 7-10 micron thick sections were obtained using Luge microtome.

Presented the results of histological research of liver of cats are at a caliciviral infection. It is set the presence of microscopic changes, characteristic for alterative hepatitis at which the degenerative and necrotizing changes of hepatocytes were registered on a background exudative changes as an inflammatory edema and infiltration of parenchima of liver by the cells of inflammation.