

APPLICATION UNDER DYSBIOSIS IMMUNOTHERAPY OF NEWBORN CALVES

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Dysbacteriosis, immunotherapy, newborn calves, biologically active compounds of germanium, probiotics.

Aim of researches. study the effect of gut dysbiosis newborn calves indicators of nonspecific resistance and immune dysbiosis using biologically active compounds of germanium (immunomodulators).

Material and methods research. For the experiment on the basis of LLC "Selyschanske" Baryshev District 3 selected group of newborn calves 7 days of age 6 goals in each: group I - calves of disorder and developed DYSBIOSIS; Group II - calves without clinical signs of disease; Group III - research calves at birth who asked probiotic "Baktonorm" and bioactive compounds of germanium.

Methods of using biologically active compounds of germanium dis-associate professor O.V.Yablonskoyu were committed. The drug is asking newborn calves in the form of 0.1% aqueous solution by mouth 5ml 1 per day with Vypoyka colostrum three consecutive days at 4 days after birth. Blood on the research took 3 days after the last (3rd) davanky pre-Paraty.

"Baktonorm" calves research group asked according to the method developed by the department of virology and microbiology.

According to research conducted clinical observation animals. What a day-evaluated the overall condition of the animals. Serum derived from animals and, II, III groups included the phagocytic activity of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PA), phagocytosis index (FI), the number of T-lymphocytes, T-helper cells, T suppressor, B-lymphocytes

The series of experiments on newborn calves confirmed high effectiveness of immune-stimulating bioactive compounds of germanium when they are combined with probiotics in the treatment of gastrointestinal dysbacteriosis.