

Specific prevention and treatment of infectious granulomas

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Infectious granuloma, actinobacillosis (lignieriosis), fusobacteriosis (necrobacteriosis), colibacillosis, specific prevention, vaccine, efficacy.

The ways to the solving the problem of specific prophylaxis of cattle actynobacillosis (lignieriosis) and its association with other infections like fusobacteriosis and escheryhiosis are shown in the title. The data about prophylaxis and curing properties of vaccines and its economic efficacy were presented. Vaccines what were talked about in the title are unique and have no analogs.

Conclusions

1. In Ukraine, for the first time in Europe, set up highly associated inactivated vaccine "Aktynosan" to prevent and treat lihniyeriozu (aktynobatsylozu). The introduction of the vaccine in disadvantaged households, coupled with the complex economic and health for moves, a prerequisite recovery herds of aktynobatsylozu for a period of one calendar year.
2. The vaccine "Aktynokolisan" promotes a high level of specific maternal immunity in calves during the early prenatal-flax adapt and improve the stability of newborn calves to aktynobatsyloznoyi esherihioznoyi and pathologies.
3. Vaccination animal vaccine "Fuzoaktynosan" promotes reproductive functions of females, disease resistance, rapid recovery of sick animals. Vaccination calf cows helps prevent abortions, stillbirths and disease of young animals.
4. immunomodulating agents, which are components of the above vaccines contribute to the creation of a busy specific immunity in vaccinated animals due to

activation of the synthesis of antibodies minimize adverse effects on graft body, so that the vaccine can be applied even weak and sick animals for therapeutic purposes.

Prospects for further research. An important direction for research is to improve the technology produced vaccines using nanotechnology.

