

PATHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE MUSCLE MEMBRANE OF THE STOMACH DURING PIGLET INTESTINAL CLOSTRIDIOSIS

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In recent time, including pig diseases, quite often recorded anaerobic infections, namely gastrointestinal clostridia. This article presents the results of the pathological changes in the muscle membrane of the stomach of piglets that have died from the disease. The work was carried out at the Department of pathological anatomy in the National University of life and environmental Sciences of Ukraine and in the farms of industrial type of Kyiv region. A successful fight against the disease is possible only through a comprehensive study of the etiology, epizootiology, pathogenesis, clinical and pathological-anatomical paintings.

In the available literature, both national and foreign, pathomorphologic changes in the intestinal of pigs infected by clostridia incompletely described. This is due to insufficient study of the many aspects of this disease, including pathological changes.

At the Department of pathological anatomy, National University of life and environmental Sciences of Ukraine, scientists aim to explore the pathological changes in the muscle membrane of the stomach of piglets in this disease.

For histological studies used 10 corpses of pigs that died from the disease. Pathological-anatomical autopsy was performed by the method of partial disembowelment. Histological preparations were examined by light microscopy under a microscope Bolam G 12. The preparations were photographed with a digital camera Olympus FE-130 at magnifications of microscope 50x to 1200x.

Due to the results of pathomorphological studies it was found that: the middle layer of the muscular coat is loose, swollen, there was granular degeneration of myocytes and disorientation, decomplexed and fragmentation of bundles of myocytes. Blood vessels are dilated and filled with blood, many of them are the individual bacteria and their colonies.

Piglets, intestinal clostridia, stomach, muscle sheath, post - mortem autopsy, pathologic study