ANALYSIS EPIZOOTIC SITUATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF

CATTLE IN UKRAINE AND THEIR IMPACT ON SAFETY AND QUALITY. Yakubchak O. M., Obshtat S. V., Mukovoz V. M., Karpulenko M. S.,

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Infectious diseases, leukemia, tuberculosis, colibacillosis, salmonellosis, poisoning.

The article analyzes the statistics of Veterinary reporting Ukraine infectious disease of cattle per last years. Of all the diseases of cattle contagious etiology most important are diseases such as leukemia -82.7% and TB -3.7%. Analyzed the incidence of cattle leukosis and tuberculosis for years 1999-2011, showing a steady decline intention epizootic situation. Objective. The aim of the study was to develop an effective system for monitoring biological risks in order to prevent infections occurring with signs of poisoning, toxicosis to produce safe products of good quality.

Materials and methods. The material for pre-

slidzhennya served statistics of the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine.

Livestock food industry provides a significant part of the raw materials for production and at the same time serves as the main source of the diet of meat and milk [2]. Optimal operation of animals prevent diseases of different etiologies, however, infections and invasive (as compared to non-communicable) are more dangerous. A disease with, except veterinary and economic, and even medical and social values are zoonoses.

Infectious animal diseases cause significant economic losses ment-rynnytstvu affect the image of our country in the international arena because many diseases of farm animals is both dangerous and people.

Analysis of statistical data reporting in veterinary and comparative historical perspective shows that in 18 years in 5728 Ukraine registered unfortunate points with a significant number of cases of infectious diseases of cattle (cattle). These figures vary considerably every year (Fig. 1).