

PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS OF DOGS THAT DIED FROM POISONING WITH RAT POISON

Garkusha S. E.

Shornolutska I. V.

The person has a special relationship to the dog, is frequently called a friend. And when the four-legged friend is sick it affects the whole family. Therefore, the treatment of sick dogs is quite demanding and requires high qualification and skills. So by nature dogs are very interested in all others, they like to hunt small game or to explore the landfill, the entrances to the vault, bushes and other places devoid of interest to people. Thus, they may come in contact with insects, dead animals, toxic plants, and, most dangerous, can taste the poisonous bait that leave so-called “dog hunters”.

In the last few months from dog owners, the media, and from social networks to hear about the intentional poisoning of dogs in different areas of the city of Kyiv. A significant number of cases were recorded among the homeless animals, but there are also many cases of poisoning Pets.

The main purpose of our work was to confirm the diagnosis and study of the pathological changes in the liver and kidneys of dogs that were poisoned.

The work was performed at the Department of pathological anatomy, National University of life and environmental Sciences of Ukraine, pathological studies were performed according to standard techniques.

The results of pathomorphological studies revealed that liver is a distinct swelling. The vast majority of hepatocytes were in a state of fatty and granular degeneration. In part of the cytoplasm of hepatocytes and between cells revealed the deposition of bilirubin.

In the kidney cortex and the medulla revealed hemorrhage, granular and topo degeneration of tubular epithelium, as well as extracapillary serous glomerulonephritis.

Pathological autopsy, histological, macroscopic changes, liver, kidney, poisoning, dogs, pathomorphological changes, hepatocyte, renal tubule