STRUCTURAL PECULIARITIES OF HEPATIC TISSUE COMPONENTS IN PIGLETS

Lemeshchenko Vladimir, Bessa Krishtoforova.

Department of Anatomy and Physiology of Animals, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Southern Branch „Crimean Agrotechnological University” of National Agricultural University, Agrarne, Simferopol, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, UKRAINE, 95492. E-mail: lemeshenko@mail.ru

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SUMMARY

Introduction. Structural and function peculiarities of hepatic blood system stipulates poly functional activity and high viability of regeneration of the hepar. However structural peculiarities of the hepatic tissue components was determined in maximum degree in adult mammals but also new born laboratory animals and human. The single works was only devoted by structural peculiarities of tissue components of the liver in piglets [1; 2].

Material and method. There were researched hepar in 1 and 10 day’s piglets of ‘ПМ-1’ type of swine with complex of the morphological methods used.

Results and discussion. The hepar has relative mass before 2.37-3.96 % in 1 day’s piglets. The hepatic parenchyma is spongy and contains single hemopoetic hearths in piglets with normal (more than 1.1-1.2 kg) alive mass of body and before 2;70% ones in 1 day’s piglets with alive mass of body less than 0.9 kg. Inconsiderable amount of glycogen at hepatocytes in 1 day’s animals was determined but some cells have optical enlightenmental cytoplasm. The amount is unequivalent of hepatocytes in 1 mm² microscopic section at each lobe of the organ. Maximum amount of hepatocytes is determined in 1 day’s piglets at middle lobe; the least of it at left and minimum at right ones. Variability is inconsiderable of hepar in 1 day’s piglets that parenchyma is prevalent tissue component in the organ (more than 90%) and has minimum variability. The relative mass of hepar has been changed in 10 day’s piglets mounting to 3.15-3.87%. The primitive (50.32 ± 18.65 %) and formed or classic (28.56 ± 16.75%) lobules have been appeared in 10 day’s piglets but locations of hemopoesis almost disappear. The hepatocytes have eosin-color cytoplasm and its amount at 1 mm² of hepatic microscopic section decrease especially at middle lobe.

Conclusion. Structural peculiarities of the hepatic tissue components has determined by it incompleteness in 1 day’s piglets. It had established that animals’ age the structure of parenchyma changed; structural and functional units (lobules) was formed up coupled with increase optical compactness of hepatocytes and asynchronous dynamics of it decrease in 10 day’s piglets.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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