PARACLINCAL INVESTIGATION CONCERNING CALVES WITH RESPIRATORY DISEASES TREATED WITH NATURIST PRODUCTS (CETARIA ISLANDICA, PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA, GLYCIRRHIZA GLABRA, VALERIANA OFFICINALIS)

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SUMMARY

We are taken into study three-four months old calves, males and females, that had respiratory symptoms such nasal discharge, tahypnea, epyphora, normothermia, even subfebrility. The ill calves were separated in three experimental groups of eight calves each.

The naturist products were administrated as following: group 1 - Cetraria islandica; group 2 - Plantago lanceolata, Glycyrrhiza glabra, Valeriana officinalis; group 3 - Cetraria islandica, Plantago lanceolata, Glycyrrhiza glabra and Valeriana officinalis.

The plants extract were administrated per os twice daily for ten days. On day three and day ten of treatment period, blood was taken from the calves and were determined the following parameters: leukocytes formula with hematologic analyzer MS9, enzymatic, proteic and mineral profile with Vet-Screen analyzer.

The lymphocytes number increases gradually on all groups. On group 3, at the end of treatment a 7.8 % increase was observed in comparison with the reference values. The eosinophilic percentage is placed between physiological limits (3 ± 0.17 %) excepting group 2 where we have registered a slightly increase (4 ± 0.12 %). The monocytes and basophiles on all groups had values between physiological limits. Individual medium values of ALAT and ASAT are between normal limits on all groups (30 - 35 U/I for ALAT and 21 – 25 U/I for ASAT). Uric acid, creatinin, protein and albumin levels during the period treatment are also between physiological limits. The mineral profile represented by calcium and phosphorus levels revealed in both cases a significant increase at the end of treatment (12.0 ± 1.1 mg/dl for Ca and 9.8 ± 0.5 mg/dl for P).

In conclusion we can say that the general status of health improved after treatment even on the calves with reserved prognosis. The medicines based on plant extracts does not contain residues and do not remains in blood, tissues and organs. These extracts do not influence significantly enzymatic, proteic and mineral parameters and can be successfully used on calves in ecological farms.