Sheep Metabolic Profile as Part of Food Safety Monitoring
of the Chain Soil-Plant-Animal in Iaşi Area

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SUMMARY

This paper presents the results of the metabolic profile for 30 Corriedale sheeps, from Raducaneni farm, as part of general research area focused on monitoring ovine status health (considering sex, age, physiological state) in relation with the specific habitat conditions.

The results were statistically compared to the standard reference values which allowed conclusions correlated with the physiological state of puerperum adult animals and with the general health state of the calves.

The results have shown similarities for the variation of the biochemical constants and sustain the clinical significance of the statistically increase for the blood albumins, insignificant statistically increase for the blood proteins, and GGT activity and statistically insignificant decrease of glucose blood.

The correlation of the mineral profile results with the general health state of the Corriedale sheep, sustains that hypo-content P-Ca-Mg in the blood is related to the variation of each constituent.

Significant decrease of the Fe blood content for the adult considered sheep lots sustains latent evolution of feriprive anemia at the sheep.

Increasing by double the Se blood concentration in adults versus young males and in females versus males proves intensive accumulation in adult body (different by sex) of the Se, due to consumption of indicator plants which are able to cumulate Se toxic level.

Accumulation in plants till 30% Cd and 8% Pb from the allowed content did not induce increases of Cd and Pb blood which proves the efficient activation of the homeostatic body mechanism.