INFLUENCE OF MICOTOXIN ZEARALENON ON THE FUNCTION OF SOW’S LIVER

J.Sutkevičius, B.Bakutis, A.Černiauskas

Summary. We have investigated the influence of micotoxin zearalenon on the health and liver functions of 1.5 – 2.5 years old sow. Zearalenon (0.25-0.31mg/kg b.w.) was added to the feed of sow. Micotoxin was determined by an apparatus made by the firm VICTAM(USA). The health of sow was determined by clinical investigation of status praesents and by classical of blood morphology testing methods. Liver functions were examined as follows: the amount of general protein in blood serum by refractometer method; the relation of blood serum protein fractions by turbidimetric (nifiliometric) Olli and Makkard modified by Karpiuk method; the amount of cholesterol in blood serum by A.A.Pakrovsky and A.A.Gey method; the amount of bilirubin in blood serum by Van den Berg method. 53.8% sow fed daily on micotoxin zearalenon enriched feed (0.005-0.007mg/kg b.w.) for a long time, showed changes in the relation of fraction of blood serum proteins: the amount of albumin and cholesterol decreased, while the amount of α globulin and bilirubin increased. Micotoxin zearalenon suppresses the production of blood serum albumin, cholesterol and the circulation of bile colours in the liver.

Keywords: Albumin, blood, bilirubin, cholesterol, liver, sow, zearalenon.