

THE TREATMENT OF LEPTOSPIROSIS INFECTED PIGS WITH LEVOERITROCIKLIN

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Summary. Leptospirosis is a contagious disease of animals and men, therefore, antibiotics and other medicaments are used for its treatment. In Lithuanian Veterinary Institute we investigated the effect of a long-term antibiotic levoeritrociklin monodispersion aerosol (1-9 mkm fraction) for leptospirosis treatment. Using universal electroaerosol creating machinery UEA-5 we sprayed 7 % aerosol solution of levoeritrociklin from 3 to 4 ml/m³ in predical camera three times at 4 to 5 days intervals. After 3 to 51 hours of treatment leptospirae were found 1,75-0.11 ED/ml in infected pigs serum. When we used polidispersion levoeritrociklin (1-150 mkm fraction) to treat leptospirosis spraying by SAG-1 machinery - the positive effect was when into 1 m³ of medical camera 3 times higher doses of 18 % solution were sprayed. After slaughter examination of infected pigs which were treated with levoeritrociklin aerosol and subcutaneously, the leptospirae were not found, while in infected and untreated pigs' organisms, leptospirae were found in liver, kidney and lymphonodus. After treatment with aerosol of monodispersion levoeritrociklin spraying it by UEA-5 machinery 2 times at the intervals of 3 to 5 days, in premises of 2-3 ml/m³, the morbidity due to leptospirosis and bronchopneumonia reduced 34.6 to 41 %.

Keywords: leptospirosis, pigs, levoeritrociklin, aerosol.