

COMPARISON OF EFFICACY TO SUCKLING PIGLETS OF VETERINARY PREPARATIONS WITH DIFFERENT IRON CONCENTRATION

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Summary. In average 2–3 weeks after birth some piglets may be ill with anaemia, if deficiency of iron (Fe) is not compensated by parenteral way. Amount of Fe³⁺ may vary from 7 to 200 mg/ml in parenteral antianemic products manufactured by pharmaceutical industry. The objective of the study was to assess efficacy of parenteral products with different amount of iron provided intramuscularly at dose of 35 mg/piglet (Group 1) twice and as a single dose of 200 mg/piglet (Group 2), while piglets in Group 3 were injected saline and served as control. The average weight of piglets in Group 1 at 20 days post injection (p.i.) was higher by 7.9 % and higher by 12.06 % in Group 2 compared to controls (P<0.05). Further, at 20 days p. i. number of red blood cells (RBC) and haemoglobin (Hb) in Group 1 decreased by 9.4% and by 21.7 % compared to results at day 0. At 20 days period p.i. the number of RBC in Group 2 increased by 72.0 % and the quantity of Hb by 42.2 % compared to day 0.

Parenteral antianemic medicinal products containing less than 100 mg of Fe³⁺ in 1 ml are not sufficiently effective prophylactic measure against iron deficiency anaemia.

Key words: red blood cells, haemoglobin, weight gain, antianemic products, suckling piglets.