EVALUATION OF BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY, MORPHOLOGY AND THE AMOUNT OF ISTHMUSES IN THE EOSINOPHILS NUCLEI FOR STANDARD DARK MINK (MUSTELA VISION)

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Summary. The aim of our study was to determine the difference of some blood morphology and serum biochemistry parameters in 7 month old (females and males) standard dark minks (Mustela vision). We estimated that the average number of red blood cells (RBC) in blood of standard dark mink females (6.47±0.10x10¹²/l) and white blood cells (WBC) (6.70±0.19x10⁹/l) were statistically significantly lower (p<0.001) compared to males, respectively RBC (9.41±0.24x10¹²/l) and WBC (9.32±0.14x10⁹/l). The average of haemoglobin (Hb) (160.65±0.89 g/l) in the blood of female minks was statistically significantly lower (p<0.001) than in males (166.27±0.94 g/l). The average of albumins (Alb) (33.84±0.38 g/l), calcium (Ca) (2.45±0.02 mmol/l), phosphorus (P) (1.85±0.05 mmol/l), magnesium (Mg) (0.87±0.02 mmol/l), glucose (Glu) (5.80±0.18 mmol/l), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) (87.28±4.42 TV/l) were statistically significantly lower (p<0.001) than in males respectively Alb (42.36±0.44 g/l), Ca (2.70±0.02 mmol/l), P (2.78±0.03 mmol/l), Mg (1.29±0.02 mmol/l), AST (111.72±3.38 TV/l). The amount of eosinophils with two and three isthmuses in the nuclei for male minks was significantly lower (p=0.0000142; χ²=27.7; df=4) compared to females, but with one isthmus in nuclei was significantly lower for females (p=0.00047; χ²=22.2; df=5).

Keywords: Mustela vision, blood morphology, eosinophils, isthmus.