

CHOSEN BLOOD BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS IN FREE-LIVING WILD AND FARMED MINKS, FOXES AND RACCOON DOGS

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Abstract. The objective of the study was comparison of chosen biochemical parameters in the blood of raccoon dogs, foxes and free-living wild and farmed minks. The research aimed at investigating the effect of different environments of the farmed and free-living animals on chosen blood parameters that could be indicators of potential health problems of animals. For collection of blood samples, wild animals were captured and housed under farm conditions. Biochemical analysis of blood plasma was performed using a MINDRAY BS-130 chemistry analyzer. There were found divergences in the analyzed blood parameters in the farmed and free-living animals. Statistically significant differences were determined estimating the ALT, AST and LDH activity levels in raccoon dogs and minks, while for foxes, statistical significance was noted between ALT, AST, BiLT and UREA concentration. The differences between the analyzed parameters in the farm-raised animals and in those living in the wild point out adaptive separateness of these animals. Information on the analyzed blood biochemical parameters of the free-living population is very facilitative allowing maintaining farm animals' welfare and obtaining high performance.

Keywords: biochemical parameter, farmed animal, fox, mink, raccoon dogs, free-living animal