

## OBSERVAȚII PRIVIND REACTIVITATEA PIELII PUILOR DE GĂINĂ LA DIVERȘI ANTIGENI

## OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING THE REACTIVITY OF CHICKEN'S SKIN TO DIFFERENT ANTIGENS

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**Cuvinte cheie:** piele, reactivitate, histologie, pui broiler

**Key words:** skin, reactivity, histology, broiler chickens

### SUMMARY

Skin reactivity of broiler chickens to different allergens inoculated intradermal or subcutaneous were evaluated by histological exam of the skin, 24, 48 and 72 hours after injections. The skin reactivity to tuberculin was slight at 24 hours, but important at 48 and 72 hours, consisting in dermic vasodilatation, lymphoid agglomerations near feather's follicles and primary tuberculous granuloma. Inactivated New Castle vaccine produced a very intense skin reaction at 48 and 72 hours, consisting in heterophils, eosinophils and macrophage agglomerations and capillary dilatations. The sterilized whole extract from chicken's litter produced an intense dermal reaction 24 hours after administration consisting in abundant infiltration with eosinophils, heterophils, lymph cells and mast cells. The reaction to whole extract of chicken's squamae (auto-allergen) was quite slight in all the individual cases of the group.

## **EXPRIMAREA FENOTIPICĂ A UNOR TULPINI TOXIGENE DE MICROMICETI ÎN FUNCȚIE DE TEMPERATURĂ**

### **PHENOTYPE EXPRESSION OF SOME TOXIC STRAINS OF FUNGI DEPENDING ON TEMPERATURE**

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**Cuvinte cheie:** temperatura; micromicetii; micotoxine;

**Key words:** temperature; fungi; mycotoxins;

#### **SUMMARY**

The temperatures range at 25<sup>0</sup>C, respective 37<sup>0</sup>C determinate a particular phenotype expression that glaring different two types of fungi which belong to Aspergillus's species. This changes which were interested in fungal mycelium, had have clearly reverberations and considering fruit bodies, which lasted morphology and characteristic structure. It is to be mentioned and the fact that the two types of fungi with mycotoxins charge, which produced fluorescent in UV-366nm in case of cultivate them at 25<sup>0</sup>C, lost this feature when the Petri plate were cultivated at 37<sup>0</sup>C.

**VIABILITATEA BACTERIILOR DIN SPECIA *SREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS* ÎN IAURT  
VIABILITY OF *STREPTOCOCCUS THERMOPHILUS* CELLS IN YOGURT**

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**Cuvinte cheie:** *Streptococcus thermophilus*, iaurt, viabilitate  
**Key words:** *Streptococcus thermophilus*, yogurt, viability

**SUMMARY**

The consumption of yogurt will provide a therapeutic effect if the number of probiotic cells from this product is at least  $10^6$  cells/ml, over the whole valability period.

In this study we followed the number of *Streptococcus thermophilus* in yogurt along the valability period that is for 31 days, in 3 yogurt samples.

**METODĂ SEMICANTITATIVĂ PENTRU SCREENING ȘI SELECTIA  
TULPINILOR BACTERIENE CU ACTIVITATE AMILOLITICĂ ÎN  
VEDERA UTILIZĂRII ÎN INDUSTRIA ALIMENTARĂ**  
**SEMICANTITATIVE METHOD FOR SCREENING AND SELECTION  
OF BACTERIAL STRAINS WITH AMIOLYTIC ACTIVITY FOR USE  
IN FOOD INDUSTRY**

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**Cuvinte cheie:** activitate amilolitică, metodă semicantitativă  
**Key words:** amylolytic activity, semicantitative method

**SUMARRY**

A semicantitative method was used in this experiment for the evaluation of the amylolytic properties of some bacterial strains part of the *Bacillus* genus. This is a diffusimetric method in agar gel with soluble starch. This method can be used for the screening and for the selection of bacterial strains with amylolytic activity.

**CERCETĂRI PRIVIND EFECTUL LUI  
*A.PLEUROPNEUMONIAE LA IEPURI*  
RESEARCHES REGARDING *A.PLEUROPNEUMONIAE*  
*EFFECT IN RABBITS***

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**Cuvinte cheie:** *A. pleuropneumoniae*, iepuri, reacție locală  
**Key words:** *A. pleuropneumoniae*, rabbits, topic reaction

**SUMMARY**

In the paper are presented the results obtained after repeated inoculations by *A. pleuropneumoniae* supernatant, bacterial sediment or culture appeared local reactions, consist by erytema, edema, nodules and necrosing areas. The general reaction was unaltered.

An inactivated *A. pleuropneumoniae* culture i.v. administrated release high fever after one hour that persists at least 12 hours.

# **BIODIVERSITATEA STEREOMICROSCOPICĂ A PRINCIPALELOR DROJDII ȘI MUCEGAIURI DIN ALIMENTE**

## **STEREOMICROSCOPIC BIODIVERSITY OF THE MAIN YEATS AND MOULDS FROM FOODS**

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### **SUMMARY**

The present work contains a brief description of the main genera of yeasts and moulds in food stuffs and fodder in alphabetic order.

From 1980 no significant changes were recorded in the classification of the alimentary fungi.

The most important observations referred to the discovery of the sexual or perfect reproduction of some well known species and genera.

### **REZUMAT**

Lucrarea de față cuprinde o scurtă descriere a principalelor genuri de levuri și mucegaiuri din alimente și nutrețuri în ordinea alfabetică.

Din anii 1980 nu s-au produs modificări radicale în sistematica fungilor alimentari. Cele mai importante observații se referă la descrierea înmulțirii sexuate sau perfecte a câtorva specii și genuri binecunoscute.

**DIAGNOSTICUL ȘI TRATAMENTUL INFECȚIILOR  
BACTERIENE PRODUSE DE SALMONELLA ȘI ESCHERICHIA  
COLI LA BOVINE, CABALINE ȘI OVINE**

**DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BACTERIAN  
INFECTIONS CAUSED BY SALMONELLA AND ESCHERICHIA  
COLI IN CATTLE, EQUINE AND SHEEP**

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**Cuvinte cheie:** antibiotic, Sulfadiarom, bovine, cabaline, ovine

**Key words:** antibiotic, Sulfadiarom, cattle, equine, sheep

**SUMMARY**

The present study was achieved on several animal species, namely: cattle, equine and sheep. Experimental groups were formed, the treatment being performed with several antimicrobial products; very good results were obtained by means of injectable solution of the Sulfadiarom product. The treatment was continued until the fever remission. Post-therapeutic examination was carried out 14 days after the treatment administration. The site of the experiment was Vidra village, Ilfov district, in the farms of the population. The laboratory tests were performed at the Faculty of the Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest, at Institute of Diagnosis and Animal Health, and the Center of Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “David Davidescu”, in the framework of the National Institute of Economic Researches.

**REZUMAT**

Studiul de față s-a realizat pe mai multe specii de animale și anume, bovine, cabaline și ovine. S-au efectuat loturi experimentale, tratamentul realizându-se cu mai multe produse antimicrobiene, rezultate foarte bune obținându-se cu produsul Sulfadiarom, soluție injectabilă.

Tratamentul s-a efectuat până la remiterea febrei. Examenul postterapeutic s-a realizat la 14 zile după administrarea tratamentului. Locul experimentului a fost comuna Vidra, județul Ilfov, în gospodăriile populației. Testele de laborator s-au realizat în Institutul de Diagnostic și Sănătate Animală, București, Facultatea de Medicină Veterinară, București, Centrul de Biodiversitate Agrosilvică „David Davidescu”, din cadrul Institutului Național de Cercetări Economice, București.

## **EFECTUL SUPLEMENTĂRII RAȚIEI CU SELENIU ORGANIC LA VACILE DE LAPTE ASUPRA RĂSPUNSULUI IMUN UMORAL**

### **EFFECT OF ORGANIC SELENIUM SUPPLEMENTATION DIET IN DAIRY COWS ON HUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE**

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**Cuvinte cheie:** seleniu, răspuns imun umoral, vaci de lapte

**Key words:** selenium, humoral immune response, dairy cows

#### **SUMMARY**

Organic mineral source represent, in last years, an nutritive supplement indicated in nutrition of humans and animals, because of superior bioavailability and biological functions as compared to anorganic sources. Favorable effects on animal immunity, also were reported.

In present work it was studied the efect of feeding organic sources of selenium (as Sel-Plex ), in dairy cows, on humoral immune response.

The results show a increased bioavailability of selenium, this heaving a positive influence on humoral immune response.

## **EFFECTUL SUPLIMENTĂRII RĂTIEI CU ZINC ORGANIC LA VIȚEI ASUPRA RĂSPUNSULUI IMUN UMORAL**

### **EFFECT OF ORGANIC ZINC SUPPLEMENTATION DIET IN CALVES ON HUMORAL IMMUNE RESPONSE**

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**Cuvinte cheie:** zinc, răspuns imun umoral, viței

**Key words:** zinc, humoral immune response, calves

#### **SUMMARY**

In present work it was studied the effect of feeding organic sources of zinc (as Bioplex Zn ), in calves on humoral immune response.

The results show a increased bioavailability of zinc, this having a positive influence on humoral immune response.