The growth environment and behavioural response of fattening pigs.


The aim of this study was to trace the effects of growth environment on the behaviour of fattening pigs in the farm and outside it. Behavioural manifestations of pigs reared in pens with enriched environment (A lot, n: 22) were different from those of pigs reared in pens with arid environment (B lot, n: 17) in shelter and when the movement to be loaded. Pigs of B lot spent more time on the move (3…

Monitoring metabolic disease of dairy cows in bio-economy context.

Andronie, V.; Andronie, I.; Pârvu, M.; Simion, V.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2011, 68, 1, pp 382-404, 27 ref.

A review on the significance, clinical aspects, economic aspects, pathogenesis, risk, prevention and treatment of metabolic disease in dairy cows are discussed.
Estimation of canine intestinal parasites in Bucharest and their risk to public health.

Amfim, A.; Pârvu, M.; Băcescu, B.; Simion, V. E.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2011, 68, 2, pp 26-30, 4 ref.

Zoonotic diseases constitute a public health problem throughout the world, particularly in the tropics, where their control is restricted by inadequate infrastructure and financial resources. Additionally, there is a lack of information on their significance and distribution (4). Infestation with endoparasites in dogs have been determined by analysing the results of faecal examinations, using samp…

Aspects of energy metabolism in Mangalitsa pigs exposed at thermic neutral temperature.


The studies aimed the energy metabolism determination in Mangalitsa pigs exposed at thermic neutral temperature, compared to Large White pigs. The experimental period was between 80 and 100 kg liveweight. The animals had free access to standard, isoprotein and isocalory diets, with 13.5% crude protein (CP) and 3100 kcal/kg metabolizable energy. Feed intake was measured on a daily basis. The energy…

Mathematical estimate of growth process in Mangalitsa piglets.

Pârvu, M.; Bogdan, A. T.; Burlacu, R.; Andronie, I. C.; Berghes, C.; Universitatea de Științe Agricole șj Medicină șj Veterinară șj a Banatului Timișoara, Timișoara, Romania, Lucrări Științifice - Zootehnie șj
The purpose of research was to develop a mathematical model to simulate the growth process in piglets. The experiment was conducted on 53 Mangalitsa piglets, with initial weight (Wi) of 0.95 kg. The final weight was 30.7 kg. The piglets have been fed ad libitum with standard diets. Body weight, compound feed intake and feed conversion ratio were monitored throughout the experimental period. Housin…

Effects of cold temperatures on productive parameters at Mangalica and Large White pigs.


The experiment was conducted on each 25 pigs of Mangalica and Large White breeds reared in alternative system, exposed at 11-8°C and 22°C. Experimental period was 23 days. The animals had free access to standard, isoprotein and isocalory diets, with 13.5% crude protein (CP) and 3100 kcal/kg metabolizable energy

Contributions to the study of the esophagus and stomach morphology in guinea pig.


Aim of the study is to illuminate some data on gastric esophageal junction morphology in Guinea Pig brings explanations on mice unable to vomit. There are few literature data on the conformation and structure of the laboratory mouse esophagus and stomach. They try to explain
why the mouse can not vomit. Deviating slightly to the left only in the cervical region the esophagus runs mainly in the cer…

Implications of farrowing crates on welfare lactating sows.

Andronie, V.; Parvu, M.; Andronie, I.; Dumitru, A.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2011, 68, 1, pp 37-41, 9 ref.

The research monitored the welfare evolution of lactating sows that were housed in farrowing crates, in commercial farms, based on the skin lesions and lameness. The observations were carried out on lactating sows (Mangalitza, n: 40), during their entire lactation period and the animals were grouped in two lots: A lots, housed in farrowing crates with continuous, concrete flooring on 75% of the su…

Monitoring metabolic disease of dairy cows in bio-economy context.

Andronie, V.; Andronie, I.; Pârvu, M.; Simion, V.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2011, 68, 1, pp 382-404, 27 ref.

A review on the significance, clinical aspects, economic aspects, pathogenesis, risk, prevention and treatment of metabolic disease in dairy cows are discussed.

Estimation of canine intestinal parasites in Bucharest and their risk to public health.

Amfim, A.; Pârvu, M.; Băcescu, B.; Simion, V. E.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and
Zoonotic diseases constitute a public health problem throughout the world, particularly in the tropics, where their control is restricted by inadequate infrastructure and financial resources. Additionally, there is a lack of information on their significance and distribution (4). Infestation with endoparasites in dogs have been determined by analysing the results of faecal examinations, using samp…

Effects of cold temperatures on productive parameters at Mangalica and Large White pigs.


Although the fattening pigs tolerate variations temperature quite well, the excessively cold or excessively hot temperatures will cause stress, poor growth and more health problems. The studies aimed the productive effects of cold temperature on Mangalica and Large White breeds (males castrated). The experiment was conducted on each 25 pigs of Mangalica and Large White breeds reared in alternative…

Risk assessment of welfare depreciation in horses during transport.


The study aimed to identify the specific factors, which determined welfare depreciation in horses during shortterm transport (1.5-6 h), by
measuring the physiological and behavioural responses induced by transport stress. We measured the heart rate, plasma cortisol levels and behavioural displays in sport horses (A, n: 11) used to being transported as well as in horses transported to be slaughtered…

Alteration of some biochemical and haematological parameters in the dairy cows due to the intake of mycotoxin contaminated feeds.


The hepatogenic role of mycotoxins is well-known, but their action on some biochemical and haematological parameters in the dairy cows is yet to be completely clarified. The investigation monitored the modification of blood test values and of some biochemical parameters from the serum and urine of dairy cows reared in small family farms and which consumed feeds contaminated with mycotoxins. Ten bl…

Studies on biological development of hybrid bees families.


It has made a study concerning the biological development of hybrid bee's families (Italian × Carpathian) comparative with Carpathian bee's families. The bees were housed in multi-storey hives. The following parameters were studied: the queen bee prolificacy, the flight intensity during harvesting, the flight intensity during bad weather the irascibility, the behaviour of the bees during the surve…
### Retrospective survey of human hydatidosis in Bucharest based on hospital and family doctors records.

Amfim, A.; Teodorescu, I. P.; Simion, V. E.; Pârvu, M.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, *Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine*, 2010, 67, 2, pp 6-12, 5 ref.

The purpose of this study is to determine the incidence of hydatidosis in humans in Bucharest, over a period of time and the category of age at highest risk of contamination with *E. granulosus* sp. Setting annual growth rate of new cases of hydatidosis in human populations was done using the database provided by the National Center for Organization and Information System and Information Assurance i...

[View Abstract](#)

### The getting, the purification and the characterization of species' immunoglobulin G (IgG) and anti-immunoglobulin G serum for dog, goat and rabbit.


The research aimed at preparing, purifying and characterizing the immunoglobulin G, for dog, goat and rabbit, and the anti-IgG serum for the same species. The IgG species purification was done through precipitation, using ammonium sulfate solution and ion exchange chromatography (DEAE-cellulose). Checking the IgG purity was done by Immunoelectrophoresis (IEF), for the corresponding anti-species se...

[View Abstract](#)

### Analysis of mycotoxins from biological fluids in bovids.

Simion, V. E.; Georgescu, M.; Negreanu, C.; Amfim, A.; Mitranescu, E.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary...
The consumption of feeds contaminated with mycotoxins (particularly aflatoxins, ochratoxin A, zearalenone) by the animals causes various hepatic and renal disorders; severe immunodeficiency, reproductive disorders and the presence of these mycotoxins or their metabolites in various fluids (such as aflatoxin M1, metabolite of aflatoxin B1). Various studies have determined the presence of aflatoxin...
during harvesting, the flight intensity during bad weather the irascibility, 
the behaviour of the bees during the surve…

Energy efficiency of the diets at the fattening pigs exposed at heat stress.

Pârvu, M.; Andronie, I. C.; Simion, V. E.; Zugravu, C.; Berghes, C.; 
Amfim, A.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania,Bulletin of University of 
Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. 
Animal Science and Biotechnologies, 2010, 67, 1/2, pp 296- 
299, 4 ref.

The experiment aimed the effect of the environmental temperature 
alternatively 35°C/20°C (experimental group) compar ed to the constant 
temperature of 20°C(control group) on the energy me tabolism of Large White pigs during the late fattening period. The experiment was ended 
when the animals

Clarifications regarding the topographical location of the vascular, 
lymphatic and nervous formations from the thorax aperture in dog.

Berghes, C.; Parvu, M.; Cucoanes, M.; Cuca, D.; Universitatea de 
Științe Agricole și Medicină-Veterinară a Banatului Timișoara, 
Timișoara, Romania, Lucrări Științifice - Zootehnie și 
Biotehnologii, Universitatea de Științe Agricole și Medicină 

Our studies are intended to bring some clarification on the topographic 
situation of lymphatic vascular and nerve formations in the thoracic 
aperture to the dog. Data from the literature are less relevant because 
the other factions by surprise earlier in the mediastinum without to make 
a correlation between them [6, 7, 8]. The study was performed on 20 
corpses of dog different breeds, ages and gen…

Anatomic considerations on the middle ear in dog.
Purpose of this study is to explain some aspects of middle ear anatomy in dog. The study was conducted on five dog skulls (different ages) from common, large size dogs. The skulls were processed by maceration and submitted to a treatment of mechanical cleaning with perhydrol. The temporal bone was collected first; the external wall was opened carefully to study the tympanic cavity. The ossicles we…

The welfare of gestating sows in different housing.

The aim of our study was to assess the welfare of pregnant sows housed in collective pens, based on indicators such as behavior, skin lesions and lameness in two commercial farms where the floor area (A-continuous, B-slatted) and environmental enrichment have been different. Observations were made on 120 pregnant sows (Landrace×Large White), during pregnancy period. Behavior was assessed by dire…

Retrospective survey of human hydatidosis in Bucharest based on hospital and family doctors records.

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The purpose of this study is to determine the incidence of hydatidosis in humans in Bucharest, over a period of time and the category of age at highest risk of contamination with E. granulosus sp. Setting annual growth rate of new cases of hydatidosis in human populations was done using the database provided by the National Center for Organization and Information System and Information Assurance...
Investigations on the immunological profile, by potentation of immune response in rabbits, using immunomodulators.

Calin, V.; Turcu, D.; Petrut, T.; Velicu, N.; Condur, D.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină „Veterinăra” București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2010, 56, 1, pp 1-7, 5 ref.

Immunological responses of the body was followed, as a result of potentiation with unspecific immunomodulators, to the immune response induced by vaccination against the rabbit haemorrhagic disease (specific immunomodulation) in rabbits reared in semi-intensive system. There were tested 30 rabbits in the form of three lots from the age of 180 days. Lot 1 was used only as a witness being subjected …

Research on the lung, esophagus, intestine and kidney histostructure of swine fetus aged 50 and 60 days old.

Petrut, T.; Coman, T.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină „Veterinăra” București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2010, 56, 1, pp 130-137, 5 ref.

The authors have studied the histological structure of organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavity in swine embryos aged of 50 and 60 days after having used a fixing solution of saline formol a paraffin inclusion and after the serial division into section of the organs. The sections have been coloured with HE methods, Mallory trichromical method, silver impregnation Gömöri method. Lung at age 50 d…

Experimental research on the healing effect of sterile powder of corn smut (Ustilago maydis) in decubitus and traumatic wounds.

Velicu, N.; Bercaru, N.; Condur, D.; Petrut, T.; Neacsu, D.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină „Veterinăra”
It has been studied evolutionary stages of wound healing in decubitus and traumatic wounds and skin tissue remodeling effect of lesion, using a sterile product in powder form obtained out of corn smut spores (Ustilago maydis). The assessment of healing effect of sterile powder obtained out of corn smut (Ustilago maydis) on restoring damaged skin tissue was performed by macroscopic and histological…

Studies concerning the humoral immune response in sheep inoculated against contagious agalactia.

Turcu, D.; Tudose, A.; Oporanu, M.; Condur, D.; Grigorescu, P.; Barboi, G.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Ș Veterinară București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2010, 56, 1, pp 176-184, 9 ref.

The research was done on two batches of sheep> batch A (n=10) that did not get the vaccine, used as control batch, and batch B (n=10), experimental, that got the vaccine against contagious agalactia. The experiment lasted 65 days, during which time 4 blood samples were taken: when the first inoculation was performed (T0), 21 days after the second inoculation (T1), 45 days after the first inoculation…

A comparative analysis of the contamination degree in some combination of mycotoxins in the feed given to dairy cows.

The research consists in a comparative analysis targeting the determination of the contamination degree in some combinations of mycotoxins of 41 fodder samples (1 sample silage, 11 samples fibrous fodders and 29 combined fodders) from 6 different little milk-cows farm from counties of Teleorman (14 samples), Giurgiu (13 samples) and Ilfov (14 samples). The analysis was performed by means of ELISA f…
analysed from farms located in the Ilfov County. The mycotoxicological analysis was done with the ELISA imunoenzymatic test …

The dynamic of incidence and prevalence of one parasitic zoonosis - amoebiasis - in Romania, in 2000-2005 period.

Amfim, A.; Teodorescu, I.; Simion, V. E.; Parvu, M.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 66, 2, pp 83-88, 3 ref.

Studies for growing horses evaluation for their classification.

Pârvu, M.; Andronie, I. C.; Potecea, E.; Berghes, C.; Simion, V.; Amfim, A.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Animal Science and Biotechnologies, 2009, 66, 1/2, pp 189-193, 3 ref.

The evaluation of English Thoroughbred growing horses (2 1/2 years) was done individually, before they were tested for classification. It was based on the following criteria: origin and exterior appearance (body size, conformation and walk). Each character or trait was evaluated on a scale from 0 to 10. The evaluation of horse origin was done using the method of points, based on pedigree analysis.…

Estimation of the process of synthesis of meat broiler through modern methods.

Studies concerning the biological evolution of Italian bees in replacement, growth and swarming periods.

Pârvu, M.; Zugravu, C. A.; Andronie, I. C.; Potecea, E.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Veterinară, București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 55, 3, pp 195-199, 5 ref.

The study was conducted on Italian bee families comparative with the Carpathian bees. The bees were housed in multi-storey hives. The following parameters were studied: the queen bee prolificacy, the flight intensity during harvesting and during bad weather, the irascibility, the behaviour of the bees during the survey and the predisposition to swarming. Queen bee prolificacy and the rate of old b…

The effects of enriching the raising environment on pig welfare.

Andronie, I.; Andronie, V.; Pârvu, M.; Radu, A.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Veterinară, București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest. Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 55, pp 223-229, 10 ref.

The purpose of this study was to track the effects of environmental enrichment on welfare growth for fattening pigs, as evidenced by the response induced physiological and behavioral indicators of welfare. The enriched environment for pigs may determine different responses of some welfare indicators. While in the collection fold, the behaviour of pigs raised in boxes located in stimulating environ…

Productive capacity of the hybrid Albo 70 and Roso SL layers exposed to heat stress.

Andronie, I.; Parvu, M.; Andronie, V.; Briese, A.; Clauss, M.; Springorum, A.; Hartung, J.; Tribun EU, Brno, Czech

The productive capacity of Albo 70 and Roso SL hybrid layers exposed to heat (35°C for 8 hours and 20°C for 16 hours) has been studied comparatively with the productive performance at the constant temperature of 20°C. The hens were housed in enriched batteries. The experimental period was of 11

Clinical and biochemical aspects in hyperadrenocorticism in dogs.

Andronie, V.; Ghita, C.; Andronie, I.; Zamfirescu, S.; Rizea, C.; Stoian, T.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 66, 2, pp 14-18, 6 ref.

Hyperadrenocorticism (hac) is an endocrinological disorder characterized by an increase in glucocorticoid levels, which will progressively or suddenly induce clinical and biological signs that may vary from one individual to another. The research was carried out on 10 dogs diagnosed with HAC by dosing their basal cortisol and following synthetic adrenocorticotrope hormone (Synactene) stimulation; …

Studies on the resistance to wintering of the Italian bees Apis mellifera ligustica reared in Romania.


The study was conducted on bee families of Apis mellifera carpathica and Apis mellifera ligustica breeds. The bees were housed in multi-storey hives. The experimental period was of 6 months. The resistance to
Wintering was evaluated on the basis of several apicultural indicators: mortality, feed intake during the winter, general state of the family. Mortality was 35% during wintering for the Carpathian bees.

Effects of transport related stress on lambs welfare.


This research has monitored the duration of transport related stress on the welfare of lambs destined to be slaughtered, by measurements of physiological indicators (bodyweight, plasma Cortisol levels, creatinine, glucose) and behavioural ones, at different time intervals following their journey until their slaughtering. The response of the monitored indicators differed in the lambs transported fo...

Studies concerning the biological evolution of Italian bees in replacement, growth and swarming periods.


The study was conducted on Italian bee families comparative with the Carpathian bees. The bees were housed in multi-storey hives. The following parameters were studied: the queen bee prolificacy, the flight intensity during harvesting and during bad weather, the irascibility, the behaviour of the bees during the survey and the predisposition to swarming. Queen bee prolificacy and the rate of old b...

The effects of enriching the raising environment on pig welfare.
The purpose of this study was to track the effects of environmental enrichment on welfare growth for fattening pigs, as evidenced by the response induced physiological and behavioral indicators of welfare. The enriched environment for pigs may determine different responses of some welfare indicators. While in the collection fold, the behaviour of pigs raised in boxes located in stimulating environ…

The effects of enriching the raising environment on pig welfare.

Andronie, I.; Andronie, V.; Pârvu, M.; Radu, A.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Veterinară București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 55, 1, pp 223-229, 10 ref.

Productive capacity of the hybrid Albo 70 and Roso SL layers exposed to heat stress.

The productive capacity of Albo 70 and Roso SL hybrid layers exposed to heat (35°C for 8 hours and 20°C for 16 hours) has been studied comparatively with the productive performance at the constant temperature of 20°C. The hens were housed in enriched batteries. The experimental period was of 11 weeks (between 20 and 31 weeks of age). The layers received isoprotein and isocaloric diets, according t…

The effects of short duration transport on sport horses welfare.
Andronie, I.; Andronie, V.; Pârvu, M.; Tănase, L.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 66, 1, pp 410-415, 10 ref.

The aim of this study was to monitor the response of sport horses during short transport to the intensity of stress, by changes in heart rate, cortisol, and behaviour. The horses included in the study were separated into 2 groups: horses that were transported for the first time (A n: 12) and horses that had been previously transported (B n: 10). The values of the indicators varied between the two …

Clarifications regarding the topographical location of the vascular, lymphatic and nervous formations from the thorax aperture in pigs and sheep.
Berghes, C.; Parvu, M.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 66, 1, pp 13-16, 4 ref.

The dynamic of incidence and prevalence of one parasitic zoonosis - amoebiasis - in Romania, in 2000-2005 period.
Amfim, A.; Teodorescu, I.; Simion, V. E.; Parvu, M.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca,
Duration of lamb behavioural and physiological response to transport related stress.


We monitored the effects of transport related stress on induced responses of heart rate, plasmatic cortisol, glucosis, creatinine, body weight and behavioural indicators in lambs until their slaughtering in the slaughterhouse. The lambs (n: 128) were transported during the warm season in specialized vehicles in compliance with the legislation applicable. The blood samples were taken from 3 groups …

Anatomic studies about rabbit spermatics ways.


Comparative anatomical studies about chicken sub-basal connections.

Berghes, C.; Parvu, M.; Cuca, D.; Cucanes, M.; Universitatea de Științe Agricole și Medicină Științifică a Banatului Timișoara, Timișoara, Romania, Lucrări Științifice - Zootehnie și
Studies on the resistance to wintering of the Italian bees *Apis mellifera ligustica* reared in Romania.


The study was conducted on bee families of *Apis mellifera carpatica* and *Apis mellifera ligustica* breeds. The bees were housed in multi-storey hives. The experimental period was of 6 months. The resistance to wintering was evaluated on the basis of several apicultural indicators: mortality, feed intake during the winter, general state of the family. Mortality was 35% during wintering for the Carpat…

Effects of transportation stress on some physiological indicators in sport horses.


Our research monitored the response of some welfare indicators in sport horses during transport by assessing the intensity of stress during travel time, changes in heart rate, cortisol, lactic acid and creatinine levels. The horses included in the study were separated into 2 groups: horses that were transported for the first time (A n: 12) and horses that had been previously transported (B n: 10)…. 
Estimation of the process of synthesis of meat broiler through modern methods.


Animal hygiene preoccupations in Romanian publications from Transylvania during the 19th century.


Materials and methods used in carnivores dermatologic pathophysiology research. part of PHD work.

Condur, D.; Petrut, T.; Bercaru, N.; Velicu, N.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Veterinară București, București, Romania, Scientific Works - University of Agronomical Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest Series C, Veterinary Medicine, 2009, 55, 1, pp 60-64, 5 ref.

For the best therapeutical results, the etiology and the disease mechanism of the involved disease is needed. The veterinary medic needs a systematic approach, a thorough examination and appropriate diagnostic procedures. The techniques that have been used in this work were: clinical examination (including the dermatologic history records), dermatoscopic exam, cytologic exam, dermatohistopathology…

Agarose gel electrophoresis changes in rabbits implanted with hellebore root (**Helleborus purpurascens**).

Velicu, N.; Condur, D.; Petrut, T.; Bercaru, N.; Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Veterinară București, București,
They were studied the results of serum electrophoregrams in rabbits of different races and sexes, aged 6 months. An subcutaneous implant has been performed, Blood testing was performed before the implant and on 3, 5 and 7 days after implant. The results of serum electrophoregrams distinguished: - to the experimental batch the rate variation of albumin was from 53.65% before implanting, to a decrease…

Research concerning the histostructure of organs at swine embryo aged of 50 and 60 days.

The authors have studied the histological structure of organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavity in swine embryos aged of 50 and 60 days after having used a fixing solution of saline formalin a paraffin inclusion and after the serial division into section of the organs. The sections have been coloured with HE methods, Mallory trichromical method, silver impregnation Gőmőri method and cold Giemsa m…

Effect of low-level laser therapy on wound healing in dogs.

The authors studied the effect of laser radiations with wave length of 635 nm on wound healing in dogs. The treatment was applied according to a protocol for 9 days at a power of 15 mW, for 300 seconds and from a
distance of 0.5 cm from the wound, using a multiple probe with 5 diodes placed in the shape of a star. The treatment was done daily starting with the first post surgery day. The treatment...

The mycotoxinic contaminants from food: risk for human population.


This study aimed to determine the degree of mycotic contamination and incidence of mycotoxins in foods (corn, wheat flour, wheat bran, peanuts, beer, coffee, sunflower seeds and pumpkin seeds) in Romania using microbiological examination and ELISA. It was shown that aflatoxin level varied between 0.57 ppb in pumpkin seeds and 8.63 ppb in coffee beans, while ochratoxin varied between 1.63 ppb in su...

Combined incidence of mycotoxins in the feeds given to dairy cows.


The investigation examined mycologically the feeds given to dairy cows in family farms, with a view to determining the level of contamination with some mycotoxins and the incidence of combinations of mycotoxins in the analysed feeds. A total of 21 feed samples were collected and analysed: 6 samples of a mixture of concentrated feeds and 15 samples of fibrous feeds, from an association of family da...

Effect of wet feeding on fattening I pigs performance.
The experiment used 240 Landrace pigs assigned to 3 groups. The control group received ground dry feed; group 1 received wet feed 1/1, while group 2 received pelleted feed. The compound feeds were assayed with the Weende method. Compared to the control group, the 60 kg weight was reached three days later by the animals with wet feeding and four days earlier by the animals receiving pelleted feed. …

The heart rate - physiological marker in assessing the welfare of sport horses during training.

This study monitored the induced response of some physiological welfare indicators in sport horses during training. We assessed the stress intensity during training by measuring the variations of heart rate levels. The horses included in the study were grouped into untrained (A1 n:6) and trained (A2 n:8) animals. Physiological responses differed between the two groups, even if the training program…

Correlation between the welfare of finishing pigs and growing conditions induced stress.

This study monitored the induced response of some physiological welfare indicators in sport horses during training. We assessed the stress intensity during training by measuring the variations of heart rate levels. The horses included in the study were grouped into untrained (A1 n:6) and trained (A2 n:8) animals. Physiological responses differed between the two groups, even if the training program…
over the study period in the shelter where it could not be controlled and monitored (5-9°C), thus compelling the pigs to spend most of their time lying down (both in the cold and the hot season) in order to keep their homeostasis. All these aspects indicate that monitoring the microclimate factors…

Celiomesenteric afference of the dorsolumbar neuromers in pig.

Berghes, C.; Monica, P.; Cuca, D.; Cucoanes, M.; Dinu, C.; Andronie, I. C.; Damian, A.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2008, 65, 1, pp 15-19, 8 ref.

The frequent variability of the splanchnic branches in all species creates difficulties both in carrying out physiological experiments and, particularly, in interpreting the clinical data; given the need for an in depth study of the comparative physiology, this paper presents some specifications concerning the neuroglandular relations in the mesenteric area in pigs. A total of 32 dissections were …

Osteochondrosarcoma in the skull of a dog.

Andronie, V.; Andronie, I.; Zamfirescu, S.; Stoian, T.; Rizea, C.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2008, 65, 2, pp 152-154, 5 ref.

Osteochondrosarcoma of the skull is a rare primary malignant tumour that is slow growing but locally aggressive. A 9-year-old Airedale Terrier was presented to the clinic with a swelling in the left side of the head [Romania, date not given]. The swelling had slowly enlarged over the
previous month. Insignificant changes were observed on the neurological examination. A computed tomography scan rev…

Contribute of c-Myc upregulation to the pathogenesis of canine pemphigus vulgaris.

Andronie, V.; Andronie, I.; Condur, D.; Petrut, T.; Zamfirescu, S.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2008, 65, 2, pp 349

The winter dysentery in dairy cow: I. Epizootologic study.


The determination of bacterial endotoxin concentration of the air from the swine shelters.


samples by electric pumps. For airmicroflora identification was used the passive sedimentation method of the air from Petri plates. Through bacteriologic and mycological analysis was isolated and identified a variety of bacterial and fungus species. It was calculated the total number of germs/m3
Using of molecular genetic markers to improve the Teleorman Black Head Tsigai sheep breed.


A/HbB and HbB/HbB) at the haemoglobin locus and eight genotypes at the transferrin locus. The simultaneous analysis of the two studied markers reveals the superiority of the heterozygous sheep HbA HbB/TfMTfE, which

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The effects of transport stress on sheep welfare.


Animal transport in vehicles, regardless of how well organized, implies a sudden change of living conditions from the ones in the farms together with an adaptation effort on the animals' part which subsequently modifies the quality level of their welfare. This fact is therefore expressed in a typical stress reaction, state to which the animals are subject to during transport. Research has monitore…

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Celiomesenteric afference of the dorsolumbar neuromers in horse.

Berghes, C.; Pârvu, M.; Cuca, D.; Cucoanes, M.; Dinu, C.; Universitatea de Științe Agricole și Medicină Veterinară a Banatului Timișoara, Timișoara, Romania, Lucrări Științifice - Zootehnie și...
The frequent variability of the splanchnic branches in all species creates difficulties both in carrying out physiological experiments and, particularly, in interpreting the clinical data; given the need for an in depth study of the comparative physiology, this paper presents some specifications concerning the neuroglandular relations in the mesenteric area in horses. A total of 32 dissections were... View Abstract »

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Effect of wet feeding on fattening I pigs performance.


The experiment used 240 Landrace pigs assigned to 3 groups. The control group received ground dry feed; group 1 received wet feed 1/1, while group 2 received pelleted feed. The compound feeds were assayed with the Weende method. Compared to the control group, the 60 kg weight was reached three days later by the animals with wet feeding and four days earlier by the animals receiving pelleted feed. ... View Abstract »

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The heart rate - physiological marker in assessing the welfare of sport horses during training.


This study monitored the induced response of some physiological welfare indicators in sport horses during training. We assessed the stress intensity during training by measuring the variations of heart rate levels. The horses included in the study were grouped into untrained (Al
Correlation between the welfare of finishing pigs and growing conditions induced stress.


Research has monitored the manner under which growing conditions in the pig shelters may influence the behavioural and productivity indicators as means of assessing fattening pigs' welfare. We simultaneously monitored the evolution of factors such as microclimate, animal behaviour and productivity in two different farming systems. We recorded the animal body weight at the beginning of their fatten…

Studies concerning the assessment of welfare horses during training.

Andronie, I.; Andronie, V.; Pârvu, M.; Constantin, S.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, *Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine*, 2008, 65, 1, pp 467

An epizootologic study concerning the winter dysentery in dairy cow.

Potecea, E.; Pârvu, M.; Turcu, D.; Baďic, E. L.; Bibicu, C.; Traňcuță, A.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, *Bulletin of University of*
Winter dysentery is an infectious disease which occurs frequently during the winter season. The disease is characterized by diarrhoea which is sometimes haemorrhagic, decrease in milk production and disturbance in general status. The purpose of this study was to conduct investigations on the health status of the dairy cows from a farm with intensive rearing system and where a serious evolution of …

Analysis of proteins from soya products and subproducts.


The experimental research consisted in the determination of the nutritive value of some soy products that are to be found on the Market: soy texture, breaded soy steak, soy milk, soy cheese, soy frankfurter, soy salami, etc. Soy bean products and sub products taken from the shops were analyzed in the laboratories of our university. The values of the protein obtained experimentally are shown in the…

The incidence of heavy metals in the one pond area around of Bucharest and in fishes that populated these waters.


The study aimed at determining the concentration of two heavy metals, in the water of a pool from Ilfov County, by the atomic absorption spectroscopy. The Pb content in the assays of water varied in the limits between 3.43 and 6.21 µg/l, and the content in Cd in the assays of water
varied in the limits between 0.02 and 0.25 μg/l. The analysis of muscular tissue taken from the fish living in this p…

Probiotic preparations used to alleviate the weaning crisis.


The experiments were conducted on 96, Synthetic Line Peris 345, suckling piglets (12 sows × 8 piglets per litter) reared within the intensive system. Piglets were weaned at 35 days. The experimental period was 42 days. The enzymatic preparation was incorporated 3% into the vitamin-mineral premix (Multigerm at E1 and Probios at E2). The total gain, from farrowing to the age of 42 days, was higher i…

The prophylactic effect of growth promoters on nonspecific diarrhoea.

Parvu, M.; Potecea, E.; Andronie, V.; Dinu, C.; Marmandiu, A.; Facultatea de Medicină Veterinară, Timişoara, Romania, Lucrari Ştiintifice - Universitatea de Ştiinţe Agricole a Banatului Timişoara, Medicina Veterinara, 2007, 40, pp 521-524, 8 ref.

The experiment was conducted on 72, Synthetic Line Peris 343 piglets, from 9 sows. The piglets of group V1 received 3 ml Multigerm/piglet/day until the prestarter compound feed was given to them. The piglets from the experimental group 2 (V2) received 3 ml of the biopreparation per os when the diarrhoeic states appeared. In the suckling piglets Multigerm had a prophylactic effect against the state…

Induced response of some welfare indicators in slaughtered sheep.

Parvu, M.; Andronie, I.; Andronie, V.; Dinu, C.; Aland, A.; Estonian University of Life Sciences, Jõgeva Plant Breeding Institute,
A total of 18 male and female sheep were divided into Groups A and B, which were moved from the holding paddock to the abattoir on the handling lane to be stunned and slaughtered. The slaughtering interval between groups was 30 min, during which Group B was in the holding paddock. Intravenous catheters were placed in each animal and remained until after stunning. All procedures were completed 2 h p…

Journey time and the evolution of some welfare indicators in lambs due to be slaughtered.

Andronie, I.; Pârvu, M.; Andronie, V.; Dinu, C.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Veterinary Medicine, 2007, 64, 1/2, pp 36-41, 8 ref.

This study was conducted on 62 lambs transported in optimal conditions over different journey lengths (8 and 14 h) before slaughter to determine the effects of journey time on the welfare of lambs. We monitored the variation of some physiological (heart rate and weight) and biochemical indicators (the levels of plasma cortisol, glucose, urea, creatine phosphokinase and plasma proteins), as well as…

Interaction between the diet, temperature and some blood components in Roso layers.

Dinu, C.; Pârvu, M.; Andronie, I. C.; Avram, N.; Cucaș, D.; Rădoi, I.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Animal Science and Biotechnologies, 2007, 63/64, pp 138-142, 8 ref.

Three groups of 32-week-old Roso layers were exposed for 8 weeks to 35°C during daytime and 25°C during night and received diets with
different protein levels. Group 1 received 17.5% protein (1% lysine and 0.75% methionine+cysteine), group 2 received 19% protein (1.14% lysine and 0

**Influence of the light regimen on broiler growth.**


The experiment monitored the influence of the light regimen on broilers reared on the floor on permanent litter. The experimental period was 49 days. Several light regimen schemes were experimented: 23 h light and 1 hour darkness (control group), 8 cycles of 2 h light and 1 h darkness (E1), 6 cycles of 2 h light and 2 h darkness (E2), 12 h light and 12 h darkness (E3). Light regimen shortening res...

**Study of the thermoregulation capacity of Transylvania naked neck chicks compared to Rhode Island chicks.**


In this study, Transylvania Naked Neck and Rhode Island Red chicks were divided into three treatments at 22°C and 55% relative humidity (RH, control Group I), 15°C and 65% RH (Group II) and 38°C and 45% RH (Group III) to compare body temperature (neck, under the wing and rectal) and performance.
Electrocardiographic and haematological parameters and heart beat frequency in Arabian thoroughbred horses according to their adaptability to effort.


The capacity of 4.5 years old Arabian thoroughbred horses' adaptability to standardised physical effort was determined. The electrocardiographs and haematological parameters and heart beat frequency were measured before and after the effort. At the end of the race, the racing horses displayed 10.7% longer PR interval and 23.5% longer duration of the electric ventricular systole compared to the hor…

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Interaction between the diet, temperature and some blood components in Roso layers.

Dinu, C.; Pârvu, M.; Andronie, I. C.; Avram, N.; Cucaș, D.; Rădoi, I.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Animal Science and Biotechnologies, 2007, 63/64, pp 138-142, 8 ref.

Three groups of 32-week-old Roso layers were exposed for 8 weeks to 35°C during daytime and 25°C during night and received diets with different protein levels. Group 1 received 17.5% protein (1% lysine and 0.75% methionine+cysteine), group 2 received 19% protein (1.14% lysine and 0.78% methionine+cysteine) and group 3 received 17.5% protein (1.14% lysine and 0.78% methionine+cysteine). Group 2 dis…

Influence of using a pollen replacer on the bee family development.

Dinu, C.; Pârvu, M.; Zugravu, C.; University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Bulletin of University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca. Animal Science and Biotechnologies, 2007, 63/64, pp 550, 2 ref.

A pollen replacer made of soyabean meal, dry brewers' yeasts and skimmed powder milk was tested in a watery environment with extraction ratio of 4:1 as supplementary source of dietary protein for bees. After 24 h, the supernatant was lyophilized and a fine yellowish powder with a specific smell was obtained. The biological material was represented by bee families of Carpatina Foti breed, the field…
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Epidemiological and paraclinical aspects in canine dirofilariosis.

Sofia, C.; Bacescu, B.; Coman, T.; Parvu, G.; Dinu, C.; Petrut, T.; Bercaru, N.; Amfim, A.; Facultatea de Medicina VETERINARA, Timisoara, Romania, Lucrari Stiintifice - Universitatea de Stiinte
The ascending incidence of dirofilariosis in dogs and the potential implications for human health through the zoonotic character of this helminthiasis, is the argument for the need for scientific investigation at world level. The research has been conducted in Spiru Haret University, Veterinary Medicine Faculty, Parasitology Department from the Veterinary Clinic, on a sample of 52 dogs, of differe...
Heat stress effect in Perhyb pigs production.


This study examined the adaptation and acclimatization of Polwarth sheep to Romanian conditions after cohabitation with Tigaie sheep. The grazing behaviour of Polwarth sheep and activities in the pasture (frequency and length of grazing and chewing, drinking, defaecating and urination) were monitored and compared with those of Tigaie sheep. The grazing behaviour of Polwarth sheep was directly infl…

The adaptive modifications of the pasturing comportment at the Polwarth sheep in Romanian conditions.