

**ASPECTE MACROSCOPICE I HISTOPATOLOGICE ALE  
ORGANELOR I GLANDELOR ENDOCRINE CU ROL ÎN  
METABOLISMUL ENERGETIC LA VACILE CU CETOZ**

**MACROSCOPIC AND HISTOPATHOLOGIC APPEARANCES OF  
THE ORGANS AND ENDOCRINE GLANDS INVOLVED IN THE  
ENERGETIC METABOLISM OF KETOSIS COW**

V. BOGHIAN\*, CARMEN SOLCAN\*, G. SOLCAN\*

\*Facultatea de Medicin Veterinar Ia i  
e-mail: lboghian@yahoo.com

**Cuvinte cheie:** histopatologie, glande endocrine, vaci cu cetoza

**Key words:** histological, endocrine glands, ketosis cow

**SUMMARY**

At seven dairy cows with ketosis, the macroscopic and histological lesions of the liver, kidneys and endocrine glands involved in energetic metabolism (hypophyse, adrenal and thyroide) were examined.

The lesions were characteristic for the reaction of the organism to hypoglycaemia as prolonged stress factor. The steatosis was encountered in the liver and kidneys. A marked hypertrophy of the hypophysis with numerous ACTH secreting cells, attached to the sinusoid capillaries, degeneration of adrenal cortex, with enlarged cells (metabolic activating cells, with big nuclei), with lipid vacuole in the cytoplasm and glucocorticoid precursors was also observed. A hypothyroidy was also noted.

**ASPECTE EPIDEMIOLOGICE I MORFOLOGICE ÎN  
MORTALITATEA PERINATAL LA PURCEI**

**EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS IN  
PERINATAL MORTALITY IN THE PIGLETS**

GEORGETA DINESCU, EMILIA CIOBOTARU, T. SOARE,  
CLAUDIA CONSTANTINESCU, ELENA – MONICA GHEORGHE

Facultatea de Medicin Veterinar Bucure ti  
e-mail - ginadinescu@yahoo.com

**Cuvinte cheie:** mortalitate perinatal , purcei, morfologie  
**Key words:** perinatal mortality, piglets, morphology

**SUMMARY**

20340 piglets and 2031 sows were studied in 2005: 349 sows at the first parturition and 1682 with multiple parturitions. The study included all seasons and followed: total number of newborn delivered piglets, the number of unviable piglets and the number of piglets dead 2 days after parturition. The total of losses by perinatal mortality reached 10.72%, no significant differences being observed between sows at first parturition (11.21%) and multiparturient sows (10.25%).

5.8% of piglets were stillborn and 4.92% died 2 days after parturition. The average of unviable piglets was 5.12%, with a maximum of 5.26% in July and a minimum of 4.77% in October.

Stillborn piglets presented degeneration of liver and kidneys and those dead after parturition had haemorrhages associated with crushing.

**IMPORTANȚA EXAMENULUI CITOLOGIC ÎN DIAGNOSTICUL  
ȘI TRATAMENTUL OTITELOR EXTERNE LA CÂINE**

**THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CYTOLOGIC EXAMINATION IN  
THE DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT OF THE OTITIS  
EXTERNA IN DOG**

JANOS D., AMALIA NAGY

Facultatea de Medicină Veterinară Timișoara, janosdegi@yahoo.com

**Cuvinte cheie:** examen citologic, câine, otită externă

**Key words:** ear cytology, dogs, otitis externa

## **SUMMARY**

Otitis externa in dog is a disease with multifactorial etiology or a syndrome that is often a reflection of underlying dermatological disease. Systematic diagnostic procedures should include history, clinical examination, otoscopy and cytology, that are required to identify causes and contributing factors. Also it is recommended culture, antibiotic sensitivity and biopsy in recurrent and severe cases (1). Cytology is a simple, rapid and practical diagnostic test that should be performed routinely on all dogs with clinical signs of otitis externa (2, 3). The informations obtained are immediate and with high therapeutic value, that in the conditions of a remarkable rise of the laboratory tests share in the total price of medical veterinary assistance, thus it is required a more realistic knowledge of the relation price-benefit (5). Cytologic examination is evaluating the type of inflammatory response and potential underlying cause.

This study had as purpose the characterization of the normal and pathological cytology from the external ear canal, the vertical portion. Numbers of yeast cells were found in 50% of the cases with healthy ears, Gram positive cocci in 30% , and rods were not seen. In the cases with otitis externa, the number of these cells was high enough.