THE MORPHOLOGY OF ERYTHROCYTES AT PARASITIC DERMATITIS ETIOLOGY OF THE DOGS

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Annotation. Canine skin diseases which occur in the form of dermatis, currently registered in 50—70% of animals against non-contagious disease of the entire pool. One of the most dis-gation of skin disease dermatis is not accompanied by the formation of rash that occurs most often between the ages of 1—5 years, regardless of sex and breed of dog. The goal — to study morphological changes in red blood cells of dogs with flea dermatitis of varying severity. Skin diseases of dogs of various origins, occurring in the form of dermatitis, register at 30—70% of dogs admitted to a veterinary clinic in the opinion of many authors. The parasitic fleas on the skin of dogs is one of the reason for the development of flea dermatitis, the mechanism of its development is the immunological reaction. Blood cells actively respond to various physiological and pathological processes in the body, so the change in their morphology has diagnostic significance to determine the severity of course of disease process.

Key words: dogs, flea, pathological processes, dermatitis, morphology, erythrocytes, microscopy.

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