تأثر الملايين على بعض أنواع الطائر المسمان

(Coturnix coturnix)

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المستخلص

تم في هذا البحث دراسة تأثير الاستعمال المستمر للمبيد الحشرى الملايين بالجرعة (25 ملم / كجم (لمدة (4 أسابيع) ) في الجرعة المتن Neville لمبيد green لغرض معرفة

التأثير على أنسجة الطائر من حيث دراسة بعض مكونات الدم والنكاب الطري في الخلايا الدم والتركيز النسيجي لخلايا الكبد والأوعاء الدقيقة لثورة طائر المسمان .

ومن نتائج تلك الدراسة تحديد الجرعة التي يموت منها (50 %) من طيور التجربة وهي (LD50= 50 مل/ كجم ) ، LD50= 50 مل/ كجم، ونرى أن هذه الجرعة كانت في المتوسط وترهل الطيور مرتفع هذه الأعراض مقارنة بطائرات ملط 확인 نسبة ضعف تكرار الدم.

في مجموعة الضابطة حيث أصيبت الطيور في اطراف النشاط الحركي والصوتي ونقطة الشفاء بشكل ملائم، أما في الطيور العشبية النشاط والتنشطين، وحظر النزيف وفق التوزيع وارتخاء في الأطراف الخلفية . ونلاحظ نتائج الدراسة الحالية على مكونات الدم الكيميائية اختلاف في تركيز النيموجين بعد مروج أخرى لبعض من العوامل. و ذلك عند مقارنة مع الفئات الضابطة واللبن، للحصول على الفئات الضابطة المحددة عند تكرار الدم أطول مقارنة بالعائلات من المجموعة الضابطة وذلك بعد مروج أخرى لبعض من العوامل وقد وحش مجموعة من:

تغريدة في الشكل الخارجي للأعضاء المخبرية للطائر كأصبحت النتائج النشاط الخلفية نتيجة للعدس تغريدة في الجلود تغريدة الجسم لبعض

البيولوجيا الخالية، كما لوحة تغريدة الكبد ووظائفه ووظائفه بالرغم من الدور المهم. ونلاحظ أن نسبة نتائج الفئات الضابطة مطابقة لنتائج الفئات الضابطة مع الفئات الضابطة لبناء الدم.
Effect of malathion on tissues of Quail (Coturnix coturnix)

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Abstract

In this research study the effect of the continued use of insecticide malathion dose (25 mg / kg) for (4 weeks), a dose considered lethal and sub lethal dose is a repeated dose given to the birds for impact on the tissues of the bird in terms of study of some blood components and form virtual blood cells and installation tissue cells to the liver and small intestine of male birds, quail. The results of the study was to determine the half lethal dose a (LD50 = 50 ml / kg) and lethal dose (LD = 95), and have found that damage from exposure to the pesticide malathion that the average weight of birds declined compared to the test birds in the control group As shown on birds and clear behavioral changes compared with birds in the control group where the birds are few motor activity and acoustic and a few food consumption, also appeared on the birds convulsions and rapid pulse and loss of balance and relaxation in the hind limbs. As noted from the results of the current study, the chemical components of the blood drop in hemoglobin concentration after two weeks of treatment, when compared with the control group and for the physical characteristics of blood, the average blood clotting time is longer compared to samples in the control group two weeks after treatment has been observed a changes in the external appearance of the members of the external and internal organs flying target, it was noted swelling of the fingertips of the age of influenza treatment as a result tissue infections in the skin, which led to some of the body is exposed to foreign microbes, as noted enlargement of the liver and appeared pale color was noted to extend vasodelution outer surface of the small intestine We have studied the anointing of the components of blood cellular and cellular changes were taking place is the emergence of gaps in the cytoplasm within cells (RBC) and near the nucleus and the disruption of the distribution of chromatin granules in the nucleus and to accumulation of the pesticide inside the cells and amplified some of the nuclei increase in size because of doubling of the DNA) non-regular and this is evidence carcinogenesis of nuclei and thus an imbalance in the function in the transfer of information and control functions of the cell was observed degradation of the cellular membranes of blood cells and exit of the cytoplasm, as had been observed that the spread and increase in size of the cells (WBC) to do its defense and the emergence of reticular-cells. The Histopathological changes in the liver, it included a bug in the consistency normal liver cells and the loss of centrality of the nucleus due to the formation of gaps within the cells due to increased permeability of cell membranes for liquids, radical free on the membrane and this is why increasing the size of which led to the emergence of liver cells in the form of balloon and that's why increase the pressure on the veins to rupture and therefore appeared root haemorrhage within, as malathion treatment led to the rupture of cellular membranes of liver cells and disruption of liver cells, as demonstrated by an imbalance in the distribution of chromatin granules in the nucleus because of the accumulation of the pesticide inside. In the small intestine (ileum) has recorded the most important pathological changes in the mucous layer of the small intestine and significantly increasing the permeability of cell membranes and are vertical gaps within the epithelial lining of the intestines and the defect in the central nucleus as a result pay gaps cytoplasmic side and has about a rupture in the cell membranes between the cells resulting in laceration and analyzed the cells and thus the vertical difference in the form of villi. Any imbalance in the composition of member followed by a bug in the job and it hurts the life of the organism. All these changes demonstrate the severity of the damage to the tissue as a result malathion treatment, which is aggravated these symptoms the greater the time of insecticide treatment, despite its small dose-prone birds experience.