

" AFLATOXICOSIS IN HOGS AND HIS ECONOMIC EFFECTS."

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INTRODUCTION.- KNOW IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR -
THE BIG HOGS FARMS WHERE PRODUCERS A BIG --
QUANTITY OF MARKET HOGS NEED GET RESULTS IN
HIS PRODUCTION, AND REQUIRE MANY QUANTITIES
OF THE SEEDS(SORGUM), AND OTHER KIND OF MA-
TERIALS IN STORAGE IN GOOD CONDITIONS, BUT
THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE EVERY, BECAUSE THE NEW
SEEDS NEVER ARE DRY, THIS OBSERVATION IS --
IMPORTANT BECAUSE IS EASY FOR THE SEED TO --
GAIN THE CONTAMINATE WITH THE FUNGUS AND --
PRODUCER FUNGAL TOXINS FOR THE STORAGES ---
CONDITIONS ARE POORS AND THE AMBIENTALS ---
FACTORS ARE OPTIMUS FOR THE FUNGUS CULTURE.

THE AFLATOXINS AFFECTED HOGS IN DIFERENTS --
FORMS AND SOME CASES PRODUCER ABORTIONS, --
DIARRHEA, ANEMIA, LOW INMUNITY, INMUNOSUPPRES-
SION AND INTEMPETIVE DEAD.

THE CAUSAL AGENTS ARE DIFERENTS TYPES OF FUN-
GUS AND TOXINS.

ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS, AFLATOXIN, ASPERGILLUS
PARASITICUS, AFLATOXIN. SINPTOMS: SADNESS
DIARRHEA, ANEMIA, LOW INMUNITY, LOW WEIGHT,
LESIONS: LIVER NECROSIS, ESOPHAGUS EROSION,
AND CHANGES IN THE LIVER COLOR: GASTRIC ULCER
PENICILLUM RUBRUM, RUBRATOXIN, LESIONS: LIVER
NECROSIS AND HEMORRHAGICS IN THE INTESTINE.
ASPERGILLUS OCHRACEUS AND PENICILLUM VIRIDI-
CANS: OCHRATOXIN, LESIONS: LIVER AND KIDNEY
NECROSIS AND LOW INMUNITY, ICTERICE,
FUSARIUM GRAMINEARUM, ZEARELENOA, LESIONS:
ABORTION, UTERUS AND OVARIE NECROSIS.
PENICILLUM CITRINUM, CITRININA, LESIONS:
ANEMIA, ICTERICE, GASTRIC ULCERS, LIVER NECRO-
SIS, LOW INMUNITY, HEMORRHAGICS IN THE MUSCLE
AND SUBCUTANEUS TISSUES.

OUR EXPERIENCE IN AFLATOXICOSIS IS SHORT --
BUT WE SAY THIS PROBLEM IS PRESENT EACH --
END STORAGE THE SEEDS, AND WHEN BEGINING THE
HARVEST OF THE SORGUM, IS WHEN WE HAVE PRO-
BLEMS IN THE HOGS, VGR. DIARRHEA (YELLOW),
(SALMONELOSIS, HOG CHOLERA) IN HOGS VACCINA
TED, FOR TWO TIMES AGO.

IN THE POST MORTEM EXAMINATION WE WASH ----
GASTRIC ULCERS, AND LIVER DISTURBS OR TOO
LOOK IN FARMS WITH PREGNANT SOWS ABORTIONS.
IN FEET LOTS OF HOGS IN FEMALE HOG WITH ---
STRUSS (THREE MOUNTHS OLD) AGE.

LABORATORY DIAGNOSE: IS REALIZED FOR TWO --
TYPES OF TEST: BIOLOGICAL TEST AND CHEMICAL
TEST IN NEW BORN DUCKS, THE RESULTS ARE THE

NEX: BIOLOGICAL TEST IN DUCKS NECROSY ----
OBSERVED ULCERS IN MOLLEJA (MUSCLE STOMATCH)
ASCITIS, PETEQUIES IN KIDNEY, IN HEART TOO
AND HEPATOMEGALY (BIG LIVER), THIS RESULTS
AFTER FOUR WEEKS. THE DUCKS ONLY EAT CONTA-
MINATE FEED, AND DEAD 6 OF 15 DUCKS, OTHERS
15 DUCKS USED WITHNES.

CHEMICAL RESULTS ARE POSITIVE FOR AFLATOXIN
TYPE "B", AND THE ANALYSIS WAS RELIZED IN --
SAMPLE OF SEEDS SUSPECTED.

THE MORBILITY IT IS HIGH 90 -100% AND THE
MORTLITY IS HIGH TOO BETWEEN 40 -70%.

TREATMENT: SPECILLY ABOUT LIVER PROTECTORS
WEARING VITAMINS OF THE COMPLEX B. THE RESUL
TS ARE REGULAR, AND AND RECOMENDED CHANGES
EF THE FEED.

CONCLUSIONS:

AFTER THIS EXPERIENCES WE CAN TO SAY :
THE POOR CONDITIONS OF STORAGE ARE DETERMI-
NATIVES FOR THE SEEDS HAS FUNGUS AND AFLATO-
XINS.

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