Abstract

Hematologic parameters constitute paraclinic search that allow to study disorders in the health and nutritional deficiencies. Normal values are influenced by the animal physiologic state among other variables. The objective of this work was to analyze the variations of hematologic profile, during the physiologic states of gestation and lactation in dairy cows of two dairy farm of Santa Fe center region. One worked with 15 cows of Cuenca del Salado and 15 of Pilar. Hematologic determinations performed in the anticoagulated blood (EDTA) from the jugular vein were: Hematocrito (%); Red globules (millon/mm³), White globules (/mm³), Hemoglobin concentration (g/dl), and percentage formula; using hematologic meter and May Grunwald-Giemsa´s method. For data treatment, the statistic method ANOVA was applied. Results obtained for the different hematologic parameters were inside bibliography normal ranges. Mean values of GR, Hto and Hb for Pilar’s field were: GR:7,43± 0,39; 6,98± 0,60 millones/mm³; Hto:33,33±1,80;31,27± 2,60%; Hb: 10,31± 0,62; 9,84± 0,86 g/dl; and for Cuenca del Salado: GR: 7,05± 0,33; 6,95± 0,46 millions / mm³; Hto: 30,4± 2,38; 28,67± 2,55%; Hb: 9,7± 0,72; 9,17± 0,63 g/dl, in gestation and lactation respectively. Results corresponding to erythrocytary series were smaller in gestation than in lactation period for both fields. Eosinófils values increased in Pilar’s field: 2,87 ±1,53% and 4,8 ±2,51% in gestation and lactation respectively; attributable to an allergic phenomenon of sensitization to own milk.

Keywords

Hematologic profile, physiologic state