AN EFFECT OF LACTOFERRIN TREATMENT CONCERNED CONCENTRATION OF ELECTROLYTES IN BLOOD SERUM POST EXTENSIVE ENTERECTOMY 75 %

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine serum concentration of sodium and potassium in blood with lactoferrin treatment post extensive enterectomy 75 %. The research performed 12 female cats, aged one to two years, weight two to three kg, divided into four groups. Group 1 (control, n=3) enterectomy 75 % without lactoferrin treatment, group 2 (experimental, n = 3) enterectomy 75 % with lactoferrin treatment at dose 1 mg/kg body weight, group 3 (experimental, n = 3) enterectomy 75 % with lactoferrin treatment at dose 5 mg/kg body weight, group 4 (experimental, n = 3) enterectomy 75 % with lactoferrin treatment at dose 10 mg/kg body weight. Lactoferrin treatment was given during 30 days post extensive enyterectomy. Serum concentration of sodium and potassium were analized At 5th and 30rd days of post enterectomy. Between control (group 1) and experimental (group 2, 3 and 4), serum Na^+ had a significant correlation ($p<0,05$) due to the lactoferrin effect. The evaluation of serum concentration of sodium in blood performed that lactoferrin at dosage 10 mg/kg body weight could maintain sodium rise up but still stayed in normal level. Different result in serum K^+ there was no significant correlation ($p>0,05$) between control (group 1) and experimental (group 2, 3 and 4) due to the lactoferrin effect, but showed significant correlation in giving time treatment of lactoferrin.

Key words : Extensive enterectomy, Lactoferrin, Sodium, Potassium.