Clinical, haematological, biochemical and pathological Manifestations of subacute toxicity of nicandra Physaloides (l) gaertn in calves

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Date: 2011

Abstract

The plant Nicandra physaloides (solanaceae) has been widely associated with livestock poisoning in Kenya and else where. The clinical signs reportedly associated with its poisoning in cattle are deprssio, circling, tremors, tachycardia, bloat, convulsions, coma and death. Although several cases have been suspected, there is no published information on the toxicology of this plant in Kenya. In this study the plants's sub acute toxicity was determined in calves. Dried ground plant material was fed to calves for 14 weeks during which time blood was collected at weekly intervals for haematological and biochemical analysis in subacute toxicity studies. The treated calves transiently exhkibited muzzle drying, cardiac arrhythmia, loose feces, and staggering gaits and reduced growth rate. The activity of the enzyme gamma-gutamyltransferase (GGT) AND THE MEAN CORPUSCULAR volume (mcv) were significantly lower (P<0.05) in the treated group. There was no significant difference (P>0.05) between the treated and untreated groups in total protein, hemoglobin, red blood cells, packed cell volume, mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration, white blood cells, lymphocytes and neutrophil