EFFECT OF INGESTING AFLATOXINS CONTAMINATED DIETS ON REPRODUCTIVE ASPECTS OF SOME FARM ANIMAL MALES

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

o f

the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

636.0885 H

In

Agriculture Science

(Animal Physiology)

Department of Animal Production

Faculty of Agriculture

Ain Shams University

(1995)

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to investigate the effects of orall administration of aflatoxins to rabbits on changes in body weight, some biochemical and seminal parameters, as well as some pathological changes.

Thirty one adult male New Zealand White rabbit bucks averaged 3.35 Kg body weight were used in this study. Three animals were slaughtered at the beginning of experiment. The rest of animals were divided randomly into four groups according to aflatoxins mixture dose.

- I) Low Dose (5µg daily) for 30 days
- II) High Dose (50 µg/kgBody weight daily) for 10 days
- III) High Dose (50 µg/kgBody weight daily)for 17 days,
- IV) The fourth group was kept as untreated control.

Biochemical parameters included total protein, total bilirubin, urea, alkaline phosphatase and tansaminase enzymes (GPT and GOT) were studied

Seminal parameters included ejaculate volume, semen colour, semen density, pH, mass and progressive motility, sperm cell concentration and concentration of seminal fructose. Also pathological changes were determined.

The treatment had a highly significant effect (P<0.01) on plasma levels of total protein, total Bilirubin, urea and enzymes of liver Function (ALP, GPT, GOT). Also the treatment had a highly significant effect (P<0.01) on ejaculate volume, semen density, sperm cell concentration, mass and advanced motility, while both pH and seminal Fructose concentration were not affected significantly by the aflatoxins treatment.

The histopathological study revealed that liver tissue showed vaculations, focal necrosis, haemorrhagic areas and multinucleated giant cells of hepatocytes. Also, Proliferation of bile ducts, periportal fibrosis were also seen. In addition testicular atrophy of the seminiferous tubules were observed. The amount of connective tissue in the interstitium increased, beside other pathological changes were recorded. Some of the histopathological signs were recovered within 94-114 days post treatment. The aflatoxins effects were related with dose and duration of expusure.

The aflatoxins administration induced mortalities in the two high dose groups at both pre-treatment period and the beginning of post-treatment period. Thenafter, the mortalities were stoped after with drawal of aflatoxins, during the treatment period and at the beginning of post-treatment period.

Key Words: Aflatoxins rabbit bucks, Heamatology, Semen, Total Protein, Total Bilirubin, Urea, GPT, GOT, Alkaline Phosphatase, Sperm Motility, Histopathology, Liver, testis, fibrosis, hepatocytes, hypertrophy, Infiltration, Proliferation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise and prayerful thanks to ALLAH for everything.

The author wishes to express her gratitude and thanks to Prof. Dr. S.O. Amin, Professor of animal physiology, Department of Animal Production, Ain Shams University for her direct and close supervision, designing the work, guidance and also valuable help in writing and revising the manuscript.

As well, the author wishes to express her gratitude to prof. Dr. El-Ashry, M.A, Professor of animal Nutrition, Department of Animal Production, Ain Shams University for help in the supervision, encouragement and revising the manuscript.

I wish to express my appreciation to Dr. Saad, M.M.M Professor of mycotoxins, National Research Center, for help in the supervision, encouragement and revising the manuscript.

Thanks are also extended to Dr Tharwat, E., Lecturer of animal physiology, Department of Animal Production, Ain Shams University for his help in of the practical part of this work and in revising the manuscript.

I would like to express appreciation to Dr Waffa El-Sayed Abd El- Aal, Associate Professor of pathology, National Research Center, for her help in the histopathological study of this work.

Special thanks to all staff members of Animal production Department Ain Shams University and the staff of the Dairy and Food Sci. Department National Research Center for their encouragement, help and brotherhood feeling towards me.

I am especially grateful to my mother and all my family members for their support and encouragement.

LD 50 The median lethal dose

LDH Lactic dehydrogenase

min Minutes

mg Milligram

ml Milliliter

nm Nano meter

NZW New Zealand White

OM Organic Matter

PDA Potato Dextrose Agar

pH Hydrogen ion concentration

ppb part per billion

ppm part per million

Sci Science

SE Standard Error

SR Sedimentation rate

TB Total Bilirubin

TP Total Protein

TLC Thin Layer Chromatography

μl Microliter

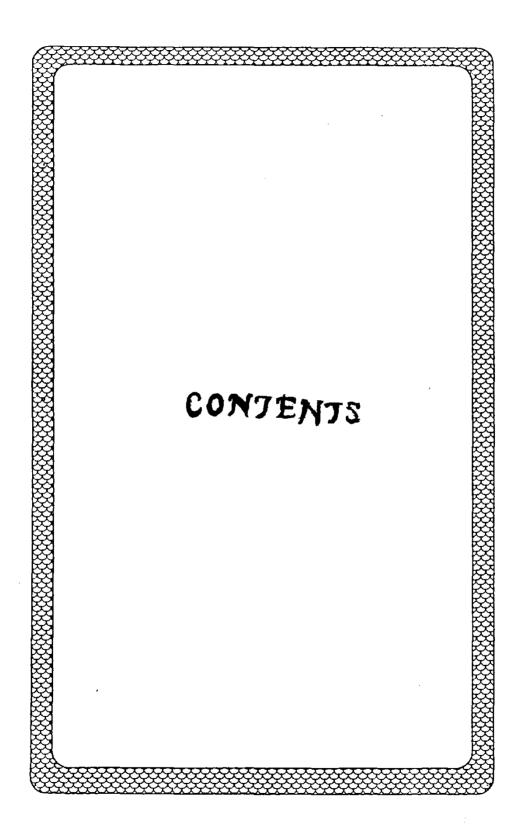
μg Microgram

Univ. University

UV Ultraviolet

Wk(s) Week (s)

Wt Weight



CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	IX
LIST OF FIGURES	XII
LIST OF PLATES	XIV
INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
Mycotoxins and Mycotoxicosis	2
Aflatoxins and Aflatoxicosis	
I. Chemical Structure of aflatoxins	3
II. Toxicology of Aflatoxins	
a . Forms of aflatoxicosis	5
b. Susceptibility of aflatoxins	5
1. The other mycotoxins	5
2. Age	6
3. Speciaes	7
4. Dose, 5 Sex	8
C. Biological Effects of Aflatoxins	8
a. Effect of aflatoxin on performance	10
1. feed consumption	10
2. feed digestibility and efficiency	11
3. weight gain and body weight	13
b. Effect of aflatoxins on some biochemical findings	14
1. Total Protein	15
2. Bilirubin	17
3. Urea 4. Alkaline phosphatase	18
5. transaminse enzymes	20
c. Effect of Aflatoxin on Semen Characteristics	-
1. Semen Volume, 2. Semen Colour, 3. Semen density	22
4. Hydrogen ion concentration (pH), 5. Sperm mass motility,	
6. progressive motility	24
7. Sperm concentration, 8. Initial fructose concentration	25
d. Anatomical and Pathological Changes	27

MATERIALS AND METHODS 1. Preparation of Aflatoxins 2. Experimental Animals a. Housing ------33 b. Feeding and Watering c. Experimental Design 35 3. Blood Analysis a. Total protein. b. Bilirubin, c. Urea 35 d. Alkaline phosphatase, e. Transaminases 4. Semen Quality a. Collection of Semen b. Colour, c. Ejaculate volume, d. Semen density e. Hydrogen ion concentration (pH), f. Sperm mass motility, 37 g. Sperm Proggressive motility 37 h. Sperm cell concentration, i. Initial fructose 5. Anatomical and Histopathological studies 38 6. Statistical analysis -----39 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION a. Effect of aflatoxins on body weight 40 b.Biochemical parameters. 1.Total protein 44 2.Total bilirubin 47 3.Urea 51 Effect of aflatoxin on some blood enzymes 4. Alkaline phosphatase 55 5. Glutamic-pyruvic transaminase 58 6. Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase c. Semen Characteristics of aflatroxin treated rabbit bucks 1. Ejaculate volume 2. Semen colour -----3.Semen density 4. Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) 5. Sperm mass motility 76 6. Sperm progressive motility

	Page
7. Sperm cell concentration	88
8. Initial fructose concentration	92
d. Pathological changes	
1. Liver	96
2. Testis	110
e. Mortality Rate	118
GENERA DISCUSSION	119
SUMMARY	121
REFERENCES	125
ARABIC SUMMARY	143

List of Tables

		Page
Table (1)	Summary of some biological effects of aflatoxins.	9
Table (2)	Summary for the reviewed estimates for ejaculate volume of New Zealand White-rabbit bucks	23
Table (3)	Summary for the reviewed estimates of sperm concentration of New Zealand White rabbit bucks	26
Table (4)	Means ± SE for Live body weight (kg) of New zealand white rabbit bucksduring different periods of the experiment.	41
Table (5)	ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and experimental periods on body wight of NZW rabbit bucks.	43
Table (6)	Means + Se for Total protein (gm/100ml) for New Zealand White rabbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment.	48
Table (7)	ANOVA for some constituents in plasma of New Zealand White rabbit buckstreated with aflatoxins.	49
Table (8)	Means + SE for Total Bilirubin (mg/100ml) for New Zealand White rabbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment.	153
Table (9)	Means + SE for Urea (mg/100ml) for New Zealand White rabbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment.	56
Table (10)	Means ± SE for ALP (unit/dl) of New Zealand White rabbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment	59
Table (11)	ANOVA for some blood enzymes of Liver functions in plasma to New Zealand White rabbit bucks treated with aflatoxins.	60

	Page
Table (12) Means ± SE for GPT (Unit/ml) of New Zealand White rabbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment	60
	80
Table (13) Means ± SE for GoT (unit/ml) of New Zealand White r abbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment	63
Table (14) Means ± SE for ejaculate volume (ml) for New Zealand White r abbit bucks treated with aflatoxins during different periods of the experiment	(7
	67
Table (15) ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatments and the and the experimental periods on ejaculate volume of New Zealand White rabbit bucks.	69
Table (16) Means ± SE for semen color of New Zealand White rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment.	71
	71
Table (17) ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on semen colour of NZW rabbit bucks.	73
Table (18) Means ± SE for semen density of New Zealand White rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment.	
	74
Table (19) ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on semen density of NZW rabbit bucks	77
TI 11 (20) 16	
Table (20) Means ± SE for Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of New Zealand White rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment	78
Toble (21) ANOVA for the contract of the contr	70
Table (21) ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) of New Zealand White rabbit bucks	80

Table (22)	Means ± SE for sperm mass motility of New Zealand White rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment.			
		- A per eq.	81	
Table (23)	ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on sperm mass motility of New Zealand white rabbit bucks		84	
Table (24)	Means ± SE forsperm progressive motility of New Zealand white rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment		85	
Table (25)	ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on sperm progressive motility of New Zealand white rabbit bucks		87	
Table (26)	Means ± SE for sperm cell concentration (x 10 60 for New Zealand White rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment.		89	
Table (27)	ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on sperm cell concentration of New Zealand White rabbit bucks		91	
Table (28)	Means \pm SE for seminal fructose concentration of New zealand white rabbit bucks during different periods of the experiment.		93	
Table (29)	ANOVA for the effects of aflatoxins treatment and the experimental periods on seminal fructose concentration of New Zealand White rabbit bucks.		95	