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Clinical and Biochemical Studies on Histamine in Diseased Dogs.

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For

The Degree of M.V.Sc.

(Internal medicine)

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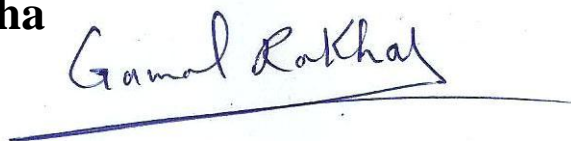
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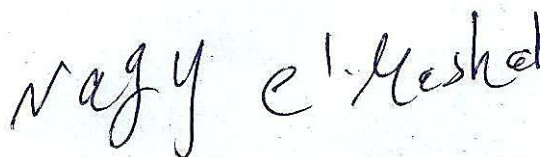
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DEDICATION

Thanks to Allah at First and Last

Then

*I dedicate this Work to My Father,
My Mother, My Brothers, My
Sisters, My Wife, My Lovely
Daughter and Son.*

And to

*The Spirit of My Father in Law; Mr.
Ahmed Okasha*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

*All due praise goes to **Allah**, The All -Mighty ,The Merciful , the compassionate . Who gave me everything; the ability and patience to finish this work.*

*I wish to express my sincere thanks to **Prof. Dr. Gamal Mohamed Rakha**, professor of internal medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University for his guidance, indispensable support, continuous encouragement and generous help from the beginning until finish of this work.*

*I would like to express my sincere thanks to **Dr. Nagy El-Sayed El- Mashad**, assistant professor of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University for his guidance, supervision and continuous encouragement from the beginning until the finish of this work.*

My sincere thanks to all staff members of the department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University for their encouragement throughout this work.

Grateful thanks to my great family; my father, my mother, my brothers, my sisters, my wife, and to my lovely daughter and son. Everything I did or I will do is for you. Thank you for your continuous encouragement and patience which guided me all over this way.

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to measure histamine level in serum. Also to measure the blood cells, and some serum chemical components in diseased dogs to investigate the increase in histamine level in such diseased dogs.

Animals were divided as following: control group that includes 8 apparently clinically healthy dogs, and experimental groups that include 32 diseased dogs divided into four groups with 8 dogs in each group arranged as following: (1) 8 dogs suffer from skin diseases; (2) 8 dogs suffer from gastrointestinal diseases; (3) 8 dogs suffer from respiratory diseases; (4) 8 dogs suffer from neurological diseases.

Experimental animals were injected intramuscularly with anti-histamine drug: Pheniramine maleate with a dose of 1 ml/35 kg body weight twice per day and for 6 days with histamine measurement in serum before the first injection and after the end of the six days to measure the role played by decreasing histamine level in the serum in the improvement of experimental cases.

The study showed that there was a significant difference in histamine level in serum blood in different experimental groups before and after treatment, i.e. it improved significantly.

Key words: Dogs, Histamine, Antihistamines, Pheniramine maleate, Blood serum.

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