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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

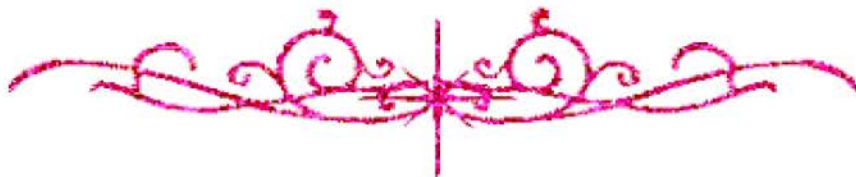
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل



جامعة الإسكندرية
كلية الطب البيطرى

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STUDIES OF LIVER FUNCTION
TESTS IN CASES OF LIVER
TOXICOSIS

Thesis presented

By

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To

My Parents

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Antiprotozoal drugs have enormous benefits, However, there are many problems associated with their use. It has been estimated that without antiprotozoal drugs the production of livestock in some countries could be reduced by 40-80% (*Barley & Smith 1968*).

With the beginning of the use of these compounds many diseases (e.g. *Yellow fever, African sleeping sickness or nagana disease, Bovine trypanosomiasis, Leshmaniasis*) have been reduced or eliminated (*Juckes 1963*).

On the other hand, the acute poisoning by these compounds is of great concern throughout the world, however the problem is even more disquieting in the developing countries, where, there has been a steady increase in their use, for animals and public health purposes over the last two decades without the corresponding development of a system of education for users in safe and correct handling of these toxic substances.

Liver function tests can be of use in the establishment of diagnosis and prognosis and they may also be of assistance in determining the practicability of attempting surgical interference in the aging animal. Also they may be used to assess the progress of condition such as diabetes mellitus in which liver damage results from inadequate control by insulin, and may be of help in assessing the advisability of using drugs which are thought to be hepatotoxic *William et al., (1973)*.