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عنوان مقاله:

Clinical and Radiographic Findings of Heavy Metal Poisoning in Psittacine Birds

محل انتشار:

دوفصلنامه جراحی دامپزشکی, دوره 2, شماره 5 (سال: 1386)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective- To evaluate the radiology application in diagnosis of heavy metal poisoning inbirds. Design- Descriptive study. Animals- In this article \$\psi\$ suspected cases of heavy metal poisoning, including \$\psi\$ African Grey Parrots and a Sulfur Crested Cockatoo are described. Procedures- Presumptive diagnosis of heavy metal poisoning was made based on history and clinical signs including severe progressive depression, anorexia, regurgitation, vomiting, etc. Radiographic signs like presence of metallic densities in gastrointestinal (GI) tract, proventricular dilation and delayed GI passage time besides responses to treatment, confirm the diagnosis. Treatment including supportive care, rehydration and chelation therapy byadministration of CaEDTA and D-penicillamine was initiated immediately after primary diagnosis in three cases out of four which resulted in dramatic response. Results- Based on our study, radiology can be a valuable tool for heavy metal poisoning diagnosis in exotic birds and it can be confirmed by dramatic response to the initiation of mentioned therapy. Conclusion and Clinical Relevance- Heavy metal poisoning is one of the most important oxicoses among pet and aviary birds and is commonly encountered in psittacine birdsbecause of their curiosity and special behavior in biting and chewing inanimate objects. Results of this study can be useful for avian clinicians

كلمات كليدى:

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