

[HOME](#)
[ABOUT EDITORS](#)
[SUBSCRIPTION](#)
[TO CONTRIBUTORS](#)
[ARCHIVES](#)
[CONTACT](#)

BULLETIN
OF THE VETERINARY INSTITUTE IN LUBLIN

Polish Society
of Veterinary Sciences



report

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine ULS
in Lublin in 2011

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine WULS
in Warsaw in 2011

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine ULS
in Wrocław in 2011

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine UMM
in Olsztyn in 2011

National Veterinary Research Institute
in Pulawy in 2011

Polish Society of Veterinary Sciences
in III 2012

racas of animals - nutria

**Kowalska D., Bielański P.,
Wrzcionowska M.**
Charakterystyka gatunku (cz. 2)



[full text in Polish]

Podstawowym kierunkiem użytkowania nutrii jest pozyskiwanie skór. Futro nutrii jest ciepłe i trwałe. Okrywa włosowa ubijanych nutrii powinna być gęsta, o dużej sprężystości i jedwabistości, a także odpowiedniej długości...

"Medycyna Weterynaryjna" 68 (12) 705-768



REVIEWS AND ORIGINAL PAPERS - CONTENTS

NEXT ISSUE

Monthly journal, devoted to the problems of veterinary medicine and applied biology, founded 1945 by the professors of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University Maria Curie-Skłodowska in Lublin, Poland. Supported by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education. Contents: reviews and original papers – with English summaries, professional problems, bibliography, chronicle.

Covered in:
AGRIS, Biological Abstracts, BIOSIS Previews, Chemical Abstracts, FISHLIT/Fisheries Review, Food Science and Technol. Abstr., Index Veterinarius, Master Journal List, Revue of Medical and Veterinary Mycology, Science Citation Index Expanded, SCOPUS, Veterinary Bulletin, Web of Science

The primary (reference) version of the journal is the printed version.

Niedbalski W.
Validation of universal and serotype-specific real-time RT-PCR assays for the detection of European bluetongue virus serotypes

Bluetongue (BT) is an infectious, non-contagious arboviral disease of domestic and wild ruminants that induces variable clinical signs depending on the host species and breed (14). BT has a heavy economic impact, mainly due to the effect of the disease on animals (morbidity, mortality, reproductive failure, reduction in milk yields and weight gain) and, most of all, to the disruption of international trade in animals and animal products (23, 24). The disease is transmitted by blood-feeding midges of the genus *Culicoides* (Diptera Ceratopogonidae) (15). The aetiological agent of BT, bluetongue virus (BTV), belongs to the family Reoviridae and the genus Orbivirus (16). Twenty-four immunologically distinct serotypes (BTV1 to BTV24) of the virus were identified worldwide by 2008 (24). In 2008 an additional putative BTV serotype 25 (Toggenburg virus) was isolated from goats in Switzerland (4) and recently a novel BTV ...
[full text in English...]

Olechnowicz J., Jaśkowski J.M.
Relationship between clinical lameness and somatic cell counts, and fat and protein contents in the milk of dairy cows

The etiology of lameness is complex and multifactorial and it is currently only partly understood (7). The mean prevalence of lameness in dairy herds in England and Wales is 36.8% (range = 0–79.2%) and should be a significant warning to the dairy industry, especially taking into account those farms in which prevalence of lameness is over 70% (4). Ettema et al. (6) reported that hoof lesions were diagnosed in as many as 80% of all cows in Danish dairy herds. In Slovak farms the mean prevalence of lameness varies from 12 to 47%, at a mean value of 26±8% (18). Important risk factors include not only optimal ...
[full text in English...]

"Medycyna Weterynaryjna" is financially supported by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, and it is ranked on the Ministry's list of scored journals with a 9-point score.