RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BLOOD BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS of PIGS with RESISTANCE TO STRESS and FEEDING QUALITIES of LIVESTOCK COMPANY OJSC "FREEDOM FARM BACON"

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The main objective of our research is the study of the formation mechanisms of adaptation of pigs in postnatal under the influence of technological stress. We estimated blood chemistry, and studied their relationship with animals feeding qualities.

Animals of class M + studied rocks is not significantly superior to their counterparts Mo and M- class by the number of red blood cells and hemoglobin. The advantage of protein content in blood was significantly.

Established superiority index content in the blood leukocytes of animals class M- compared to similar class of Mo and M +.

Under the influence of technological stress an increase of alkaline phosphatase in the blood of pigs M- class.

Youngsters research breeds class M + significantly higher than their counterparts in terms of M-class average daily gain during the period of cultivation.

It is established that under the influence of technological stresses in pigs breeds Large White and Landrace with different adaptation standards are characteristic changes in blood chemistry that are associated with their feeding qualities.

It is proved that the biochemical composition of the blood may be an indicator of the functional state of the body and be used to predict the productivity of animals.

Keywords: the factor of stress, the biochemical properties, Landrace, Large White, feeding qualities.