

Observations on Animals - Air Pollution

KETTERING LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI-OHIO

Pavličević, M.: (FATAL PARALYSIS IN LAMBS RESULTING FROM POISONING WITH INDUSTRIAL FUMES.) Vet. Glasn. 16:1085-8, 1962.

CODE: Lead: MC10;31;
20;5;WN28G;QINX;
REPRINT:

The disease occurred in the vicinity of a Pb smelting plant. First cases were noted during early spring when the snow which had been exposed to fumes all winter, began to melt, leaving considerable Pb deposits on roofs and soil. The disease was typical of Pb poisoning. Cheese made from ewes' milk contained 132 µg% Pb. (Vet. Bull. 33:Abstr. No.1692, 1963)

Pb
sheep
intox.
poll./soil
ingestion
clin.

(OVER)

Observations on Animals

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Stewart, W.L. and Allcroft, R.: LAMENESS AND POOR THRIVING IN LAMBS ON FARMS IN OLD LEAD MINING AREAS IN THE PENNINES. I. FIELD INVESTIGATIONS. Vet. Record 68:723-8, 1956.

CODE: Lead: MC10;31;43;
20;VPRZ;AGOG;PYAD;
REPRINT: Original

The disorder, in young Swaledale lambs, is characterized by a specific locomotor disability and is confined to flocks grazing near old Pb mines. The history and symptoms are described. Pb values for blood, tissues and feces of affected lambs were abnormally high, as were those of herbage samples from affected areas, although symptoms typical of acute Pb poisoning were never observed and most affected lambs recovered spontaneously; moreover breeding ewes on affected farms remained clinically healthy. Blood Pb concentrations of ewes and their new-born lambs were similar, but within 3-5 wk. those of the lambs were double those of the ewes. Clinical symptoms, however, were not always associated with high blood Pb levels. Growth and development were much poorer in lambs from an affected area than in lambs from a healthy farm. Although these results suggest that absorption of abnormal amounts of Pb is associated with the occurrence of the disorder, other possible factors cannot be ruled out. (Vet. Bull. 27:Abstr. No.236, 1957)

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