# Selenium status in sheep and goat flocks in the northeast region of Portugal



#### Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro cecav 0

F.C. Silva<sup>1</sup>, C. Gutierrez<sup>2</sup> and A.Dias-da-Silva<sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup> CECAV-UTAD, Department of Animal Science, PO Box 1013, 5001-801 Vila Real, Portugal, <sup>2</sup> Veterinary Faculty, University of Las Palmas, 35416, Las Palmas, Spain Fsilva@utad.pt

## **Objective**

>To confirm clinical signs of selenium deficiency found in sheep and goat flocks in the northeast region of Portugal by measuring biochemical indicators in the blood.

## **Material and Methods**

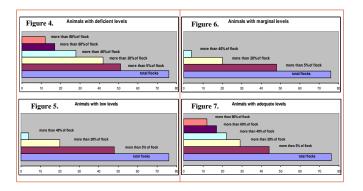
utad -

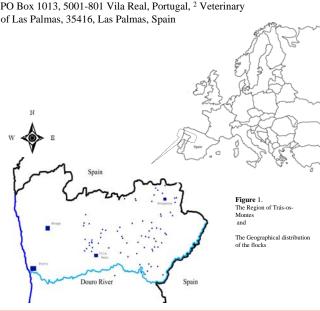
- > Free-grazing flocks (38 sheep and 38 goat) of native breeds having no access to Se supplementation were selected in the northeast region of Portugal (Figure 1).
- > Twenty adult non-pregnant females per flock were selected for blood sampling.
- >Two separated heparinized blood samples were collected from each animal between late Spring and early Summer and freezed until analysis.
- > Glutationperoxidase (GSH-Px) enzyme levels were determinated by a commercial kit (Ransel, Randox, UK) based on the method of Paglia and Valentine (1967).
- > Hemoglobin (Hb) levels were determinated by a commercial kit (HEMOGLOBIN, Instruchemie, The Netherlands) based on a standard cyanomethaemoglobin method.
- > The selenium status of each animal was evaluated based in the following criteria\*: nits of GSH-Px per gram of HI

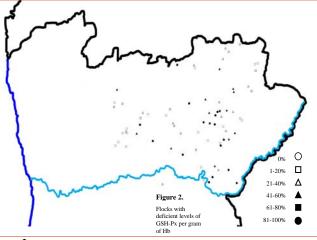


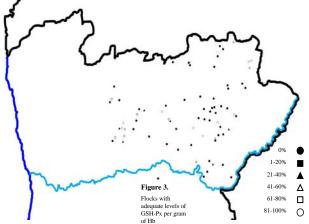
### **Results**

- > The geographic distribution and the percentage of individuals of each flock with deficient levels of GSH-Px per gram of Hb are represented in Figure 2.
- > The geographic distribution and the percentage of individuals of each flock with adequate levels of GSH-Px per gram of Hb are represented in Figure 3.
- > The proportional distribution of animals with deficient, low, marginal and adequate levels in total flocks are presented in Figure 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively









### Conclusion

The results strongly suggest that supplementation with Se should be done in some areas to reduce Se-deficiency related diseases.