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POISONING BY *Ipomoea asarifolia* ON GOATS AND ITS EFFECTS ON CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM. PRELIMINARY REPORT. PINHEIRO, R.R.* & SANTA ROSA, J. Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Caprinos - EMBRAPA: Caixa Postal D-10. Sobral-CE-Brasil. CEP 62100.

The experiment was initially conducted with four male goats SRD 13 months old. The objective was to study the clinical manifestation, vital functions, and serum glucose and protein levels of the animals, consuming leaves of *Ipomoea asarifolia*. The plant was daily morning administered, through a fistula, at the rate 1.0% and 0.3% of the body weight (B.W.), on dry matter basis, respectively, for each group of two animals. The first symptoms of poisoning by *I. asarifolia* were showed by a kid, that received the 0.3% B.W. dosis, 24 hours after first administration, all the animals presenting the poisoning signs after 48 hours. Clinical signs were initially described as staggering gait, followed by muscular shivering, distemper, slowness, nervous stimulation at touch, grinding of the teeth, moaning, recumbent, prostration, pedaling movements and death. Also, young goats showed bradycardia, bradypnea, decrease in the ruminal movements and hypothermia in the first 120 hours. Total serum protein levels had no significant change. Nevertheless, glucose level showed an increase, exhibiting only one hyperglycemic peak. Anatomic-histopathologic examination showed no significant changes. It follows that *I. asarifolia* is a poisoning plant to goats and interfering with carbohydrate metabolism.