Abstract:

Renal response to acid-base disturbances, particularly metabolic acidosis was observed in diarrhoeic calves in association with renal damage. This condition was characterised by strong alterations in glomerular capillary and tubular vessels of the kidney. On the other hand, renal electrolyte disturbances are usually associated with diarrhoea and dehydration in calves. In this content, no data have been reported previously for camels. In the experimental study, urine parameters of the calves and young camels to the same acid load in relation to their age were examined.