

Effect of induced Hypothyroidism on plasma cholesterol and bilirubin in Marwari Sheep

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Abstract

Hypothyroidism was induced in Marwari adult sheep (9 rams) by thiourea feeding (@ 50 mg/kg body weight). The blood samples were collected and analysed on 0 (control), 3rd, 5th and 7th day of thiourea feeding. The investigation was carried out to study the effects of induced hypothyroidism on plasma cholesterol and bilirubin in Marwari sheep. Plasma cholesterol showed a non-significant ($P > 0.05$) effect of induced hypothyroidism however, it increased gradually with the subsequent phases of induced hypothyroidism. The analysis of variance (ANOVA) indicated a significant ($P < 0.01$) increase in plasma bilirubin concentration during different phases of induced hypothyroidism in our study. Thus, Hypercholesterolemia and Hyperbilirubinemia are the salient clinical and biochemical features of induced hypothyroidism.

Keywords: Hypothyroidism, Sheep, Cholesterol, Plasma.