

## EXAMPLE OF ABSTRACT

### **PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL PATTERN OF THE INTERNAL ORGANS IN CARP (*CYPRINUS CARPIO*) FROM POND NEARBY TO PESTICIDE TOMB**

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12,6 cm

**Introduction:** Approximately 30 - 40 years ago in Poland, DDT was intensively eliminated. 330 pesticide tombs (PT) that were dangerous for environment arose then.

**Materials and Methods:** The investigations were carried out in 2008 on 10 carps from the pond nearby the PT and 10 carps from the control pond (C). DDT and its metabolites were designated in the periintestinal fat and in muscles. After the assessment of post-mortem state, the hepatopancreas, gills and kidneys were taken for microscopic examination (HE and PAS method according to McManus) and hepatopancreas for ultrastructural one (Opton 900 TEM).

**Results:** The level of DDT in the periintestinal fat and muscles was several times higher in carps from the pond PT in comparison with the fish from the pond C. Microscopic examination has shown relatively often that there occurred liver parenchymatous degeneration, focal proliferation and vacuolisation of epithelial cells in gills in fish from the pond PT. Ultrastructural lesions (mainly in mitochondria and endoplasmatic reticulum of hepatocytes) were observed in carps from the pond PT.

**Conclusion:** Level and number of intensity of morphological lesions was higher in carps living nearby PT in comparison with carps from the C pond.

12,6 cm

No higher than 10,0 cm