

**İSKELET KAS  
SİSTEMİNE  
ETKİLİ ZEHİRLİ  
BİTKİLER**

# Genel-1

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The logo for SCOPE consists of five colored rectangular blocks arranged horizontally. From left to right: a dark blue block with a light blue 'S', a green block with a white 'C', a dark blue block with an orange 'O', a light blue block with a dark blue 'P', and an orange block with a white 'E'.

Çoğu zehirli bitki kas  
güçsüzlüğü yoluyla topallığa  
neden olur

# Devam

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## Bitkiler

hayvanlarda D vitamini benzeri bir maddeye dönüştürülebilen kalsinojenik glikozitler içerir

**ATTENDANCE  
MATTERS**

# Bitki türleri...

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*Solanum malacoxylon*,  
*S. sodomeum* (sodom elması),  
*S. linnaeanum*,  
*Trisetum flavescens* (palah),  
*Cestrum*  
*diurnum*  
(Gündüz açan yasemin) ve  
*Nierembergia veitchii* dir

# İSKELET KAS SİSTEMİNE ETKİLİ ZEHİRLİ BİTKİLER



## Evcil Hayvanlarda Zehirli Bitkiler ve Türkiye'deki Dağılımları

Kapsamlı . Güncel . Pratik

Editör: Prof. Dr. Ender YARSAN



- ✓ Bitkilerin Sistemler Üzerine Etkileri
- ✓ Kedi ve Köpekler İçin Zehirli Bitkiler
- ✓ Süte Geçen Zehirli Bitkiler
- ✓ Zehirli Bitkilerin Coğrafi Dağılımı
- ✓ Tüm Bitkilerin Doğadaki Resimleri
- ✓ Klinik Belirtiler, Tanı, Sağaltım
- ✓ Renkli Resim, Tablo ve Grafikler
- ✓ Güncel Referanslar



# SINIFLANDIRMA

1

**BİTKİSEL KÖKENLİ  
KALSİNOZİS**

2

**KAS  
DEJENERASYONUNA  
NEDEN OLAN  
BİTKİLER**



# BİTKİSEL KÖKENLİ KALSİNOZİS



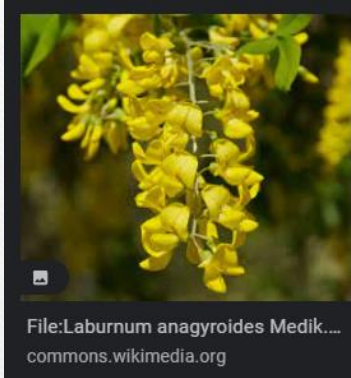
Cestrum diurnum - Wikispecies



Osteopetrosis in the Dog: A ...  
onlinelibrary.wiley.com

1,25-dihidroksikolekalsiferol  
benzeri  
Kas, tendon ve ligamentlerde  
kalsiyum depolanması  
Osteopetroz

## KAS DEJENERASYONUNA NEDEN OLAN BİTKİLER



1,25-dihidroksikolekalsiferol  
benzeri  
Kas, tendon ve ligamentlerde  
kalsiyum depolanması  
Osteopetroz





# Black Walnut Toxicosis

In *Clinical Veterinary Advisor: The Horse*, 2012

## Basic Information

### Definition

- Black walnut trees are large (50–100 feet) deciduous forest trees often planted as ornamentals.
- The demand for black walnut lumber has increased, and the wood shavings are sold for animal bedding. Shavings that contain even a small percentage of black walnut can cause laminitis when used as bedding for horses. Colic and respiratory distress have been reported in horses after they have chewed on black walnut bark.

### Synonym(s)

Walnut family, including English walnut, butternuts, hickories, and pecans

### Epidemiology

**Species, Age, Sex**

Foals and yearling horses are often unaffected or recover quickly.

[> Cornell Vet. 1986 Apr;76\(2\):115-27.](#)

## **Toxicity of *Thermopsis montana* in cattle**

[R F Keeler, A E Johnson, R L Chase](#)

PMID: 3698596

[Free article](#)

### **Abstract**

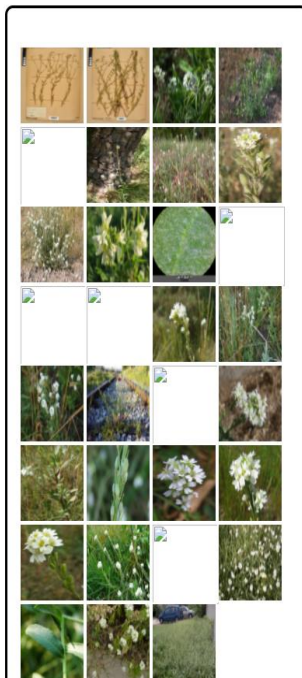
Cattle had severe signs of toxicosis when gavaged dried ground *Thermopsis montana* (false lupine, poison bean, mountain thermopsis) at doses of 0.6-2.8 g/kg/day in a water suspension. Signs included depression, anorexia, swollen eye lids, arched back, tucked abdomen, rough hair coat, and in extremis a prolonged recumbency lasting up to 9 days. Plant potency varied among collections. Total alkaloid doses in collections eliciting severe signs varied from 1.1-11.3 mg/kg/day. There were 5 major alkaloids in each collection that varied in concentration among the collections perhaps accounting for variation in severity of signs elicited. Four of the alkaloids were identified by GC retention time, MS fragmentation patterns and OR analysis as N-methylcytisine, cytisine, (-)-thermopsine, and (-)-anagyrene. Measurements showed a very marked increase of 10X-20X in levels of certain serum enzymes--SGOT, CPK, and LDH that persisted during the period of maximum clinical signs.

### **Similar articles**

[Myopathy in cattle induced by alkaloid extracts from \*Thermopsis montana\*, \*Laburnum anagyroides\* and a \*Lupinus\* sp.](#)

Keeler RF, Baker DC.

# Boz Delitere



## Hoary Alyssum

### *Berteroa incana*

HOARY ALISSON, HOARY FALSE MADWORT, GEWÖHNLICH HOARY-ALYSSUM

Hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*) is a biennial to 3 feet in height. It has grayish-green stem green, hairy, oblong, and alternate along the petals, blooming from early spring to late fall with short beaks on the end. Its seeds can germinate

### Hoary Alyssum Toxic Components

Contamination of more than 30% or more of hay with signs of lameness, limb edema, haemolysis, depends on the amount of *B. incana* consumed. Horses ingesting *B. incana* show clinical signs. It is used as a forage for the horse to begin to show signs

*B. incana* seedlings which are late to establish flowers and seeds the following year, reseeded *incana* can form a seed bank which causes *incana* seeds are a frequent contaminant of

### ⊕ Symptoms

## Details

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Common Name</b>      | Hoary alyssum  |
| <b>Botanic Name</b>     | <i>Berteroa incana</i> (L.) DC.                        |
| <b>Plant Family</b>     | Brassicaceae (Mustard family)                          |
| <b>Habitat</b>          | It is a noxious weed becoming invasive in waste areas. |
| <b>Distribution</b>     | Widely throughout North America                        |
| <b>Animals Affected</b> | Horses   |



Hoary Alyssum (*Berteroa incana*)



Hoary Alyssum (*Berteroa incana*)



**Toxic Principle** The specific toxin in hoary alyssum has not been determined. Both the green and dried plant is toxic. Hay contaminated with the plant is often the source of the problem.

# Dağ Marulu



## Skeletal Muscle1

Beth A. Valentine, in *Pathologic Basis of Veterinary Disease (Sixth Edition)*, 2017

### Peripheral Neuropathy.

Injury to the motor nerves in a peripheral nerve results in localized muscle atrophy and dysfunction of those myofibers innervated by those nerves. Damage to the suprascapular nerve results in unilateral scapular muscle (supraspinatus and infraspinatus) atrophy, and the clinical condition is known as sweeney. In working draft horses, this nerve can be compressed by a poorly fitted harness collar. In nonharness horses, trauma is the most common cause. Traumatic injury to the radial nerve or axillary plexus is also relatively common in horses.

Stringhalt is a sporadic pelvic limb neuropathy characterized by an exaggerated flexion of one or both hind limbs. It can be caused by trauma to the hind leg, ingestion of plant toxins, or can be of unknown cause. Outbreaks of stringhalt in pastured horses in Australia and New Zealand are the result of ingestion of *Hypochoeris radicata* and related species, also known as flatweed, false dandelion, and hairy cat's ear. Lesions of denervation atrophy are found in the distal lateral digital extensor muscle, and surgical removal of this muscle is one method of correction. *Hypochoeris radicata* grows prolifically in the Pacific Northwest, and a similar syndrome of plant-

# Bitkisel Selenyum Zehirlenmeleri

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Poisonous Plants By Toxic Syndrome

**Poisonous Plants**


Arrowgrass

Bracken Fern (Western Bracken)

Bitter Rubberweed

Broom and Threadleaf


Milkvetch (Astragalus spp.)



About half of the Astragalus species contain notrotoxins (NPA, NPOH). These include plants such as Wasatch milkvetch, Columbia milkvetch, Yellowstone milkvetch, red stemmed pea vine, and other species and varieties of Astragalus. Cattle of all ages are highly susceptible to the poisoning. Even when other forage is available, cattle readily eat milkvetch.

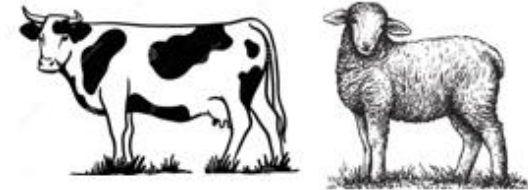
Plants are poisonous from the time they emerge until they dry up in late summer or are killed by frost. Milkvetch poisoning may be mistaken for larkspur poisoning.

Wasatch milkvetch is a perennial that is found on rolling hillsides above 200 meters. It grows 15 to 25 cm high. Flowers of Wasatch milkvetch resemble sweet peas. They vary in color from creamy white to shades of violet.



## İki Yivli Süt Fiğ

Sığırlar, atlar ve koyunlar Zehirlenme pulmoner amfizem (genellikle koyunlarda görülür) ve omurilik demiyelinizasyonu (genellikle sığırlarda görülür) ile sonuçlanır. Milkvetch toksinleri, öldürücü dozları yutan çoğu hayvanda 4-25 saat içinde ölür.



# Dahası...

🏠 > Library > Guide to Plant Poisoning of Animals in North America > Plants Affecting the Musculoskeletal System



## Plants Affecting the Musculoskeletal System

Author(s): Knight A. and Walter R.G.

In: Guide to Plant Poisoning of Animals in North America by Knight A. and Walter R.G.

Updated: APR 02, 2004

Languages: [EN](#)

### Evcil Hayvanlarda Zehirli Bitkiler ve Türkiye'deki Dağılımları

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## Poisonous Plants

Toxic and Non-Toxic Plants List