Intoxicación por plantas tóxicas en burros. Principios, generalidades y principales plantas tóxicas: Poisoning by toxic plants in donkeys. Principles, generalities and main toxic plants [

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text (article)

Analítica

There are many plant species that can cause poisoning in donkeys (Equus africanus asinus). Even plants apparently edible to them, can present certain toxic structures, or increase their toxic potential depending on a series of factors dependent on the plant, factors dependent on the environment and factors dependent on the animal species. Establishing an accurate diagnosis in cases of poisoning due to plant consumption is not easy. The fundamental aspects to take into account for this are: identification of the plant, complete clinical history of the animal, as well as the use of different laboratory techniques. In relation to the therapy of poisonings due to the consumption of toxic plants, there are hardly any known antidotes for most cases, so, with some exceptions, symptomatic treatments are usually applied. Taking into account the main clinical picture produced, the most frequent toxic plant species for donkeys can be classified into: cardiotoxic plants (Taxus spp and Nerium spp), hepatotoxic plants (Senecio spp and Echium spp), neurotoxic plants (Astragalus spp, Lathyrus spp, Vicia spp, Solanum spp and Datura spp) and plants with anticoagulant principles (Ferula spp). Due to the great diversity of plants with toxic potential for donkeys, as well as the existing difficulty in establishing a correct diagnosis and, therefore, for the establishment of a successful therapeutic, it is best to follow a series of preventive measures, such as: know in depth the different plants in the area toxic to donkeys, carry out management strategies and appropriate grazing techniques, as well as establish plant control programs in not very large areas
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