# The hematological parameters in clinically normal Iraqi local breed goats AL-dujaily A.H.<sup>1</sup> and AL-Hadithy H.AH.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kufa University, Iraq. <sup>2</sup>Department of Internal and Preventive Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Baghdad University, Iraq.

E-mail: Harithal.hadithy@gmail.com

Accepted: 24/2/2015

#### **Summary**

The aim of the present work is to determine the hematological parameters in clinically normal local breed goats. The study was conducted on 130 goats (40 males of them 20 bucks and 20 buck kids and 90 females of them 20 doe kids, 20 dry does, 25 pregnant and 25 lactating does) aged 6 months-4 years in AL-Najaf province-Iraq. Blood samples were collected from the jugular vein into EDTA tubes during October 2013 untill February 2014. Results showed that the ranges and means ±SE of blood picture were as follows; packed cell volume (PCV) 26-40% and 31.8±0.32%, Hemoglobin (Hb) 8-14.3g/dL and 10.3±0.13 g/dL, Red blood cell (RBC) 10.6-17×10<sup>6</sup>/µL and 13.3±0.14×10<sup>6</sup>/µL, Mean cell volume (MCV) 18.4-32.5 fL and 23.9±0.14 fL, Mean cell Hemoglobin (MCH) 5.5-8.8 and 7.7±0.05 pg, Mean cell hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) 28.3-36.9 g/dL and 32.4±0.15 g/dL, Erythrocyte sedimentation (ESR) 1-10 mm/ 24h and 4.1±0.14 mm/ 24h, White blood cell count (WBC) 5500-15900/µL and 10732±242/µL, Lymphocyte (L) 2772-10172/µL and 6080±149 /Ml, neutrophils (N) 1863-8680/µL and 4112±121/µL, monocytes 57.0- $622/\mu$ L and  $313\pm11/\mu$ L, eosinophil's 0-918/ $\mu$ L and  $222\pm14/\mu$ L, basophils  $0\pm0/\mu$ L and  $0\pm0/\mu$ L, L/N ratio 0.4-3.8 and 1.5±0.04, respectively. There was a significant (P<0.05) increase in PCV, Hb, RBC, MCV, MCH, MCHC and no difference in ESR, WBC, DLC and L/N ratio between males and females. However, significant (P<0.05) differences in most hematological parameters of sub groups have been recorded. In conclusion the present data recorded the reference values of hematological parameters in clinically healthy local breed goats with a significant difference between males and females as well as in normal subgroups.

Keywords: Hematological parameters, Local breed goats, Bucks.

#### Introduction

\_\_\_\_\_

The Iraqi local breed goats have an essential role in providing meat, milk and hair (1). However, the reference hematological values are useful tools for diagnosis and prognosis of many diseases. Several authors have been recorded hematological parameters in goats (2 - 5). Also, main hematological parameters have been reported include PCV, Hb, RBC, MCV, MCH, MCHC, WBC and DLC (6 - 17). While, (14) studied hematological parameters including enumeration of WBC count. In Iraq, there are many studies of hematological values conducted on 79 local breed goats (18) and on 25 clinically healthy local breed goats (19). While, (20) studied hemogramon 58 (19 males and 39 females) in local breed goats, and (21) conducted study on 116 normal aged <1-6 years of both sex in Local native goats, (22) who studied blood parameters on 7 lactating native goats and (23), whom they reported hematological parameters in 50 local breed goats aged 1-5

years. Many of the above mentioned studies were conducted on smaller number or fewer hematological parameters; therefore, this investigation was carried out on a larger number of animals as well as a wide range of hematological parameters in Iraqi local breed goats.

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Materials and Methods**

Blood samples were collected into EDTA tubes from jugular vein of 130 clinically normal goats (40 males and 90 females) in AL- Najaf governorate- Iraq. Males were divided into two groups; 20 bucks aged 1.5-4 years and 20 buck kids aged 6-12 months, while normal females subdivided into 20 doe kids aged 6-12 months, 20 dry does aged 1.5-4 years, 25 pregnant aged 1-4 years and 25 lactating does aged 1.5-4 years. The blood used directly for complete blood picture (CBC). Packed cell volume (PCV) was measured using micro hematocrit centrifuge according to (24). The Hb was converted into by

Table, 1: The hematological parameters for normal using drabkins reagent and measured by spectrophotometer (25). Red blood cells and white blood cells using the

counts were evaluated by hemocytometer method according to (2). While, hematological indices; MCV, MCH and MCHC were calculated according to the following formulae: MCV fl = PCV/RBCs  $\times 10$ , MCH pg = Hemoglobin /RBCs  $\times 10$ , MCHC (g/dL) = Hemoglobin /PCV× 100 (2). Moreover, blood specimens were estimated for ESR using Westegren tubes, blood withdrawn to mark (0) and the tubes stand vertically on the rake (26). The ESR values were recorded in mm after 24 hrs. Blood films were made and stained using Giemsa stain according to (2). However, 100 leukocytes were used for the DLC. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 20. The least significant differences test (LSD) were used to determine differences among groups. Data were subjected to analysis of variance statistically using one-way ANOVA.

cyanmethaemoglobin

### **Results and Discussion**

The hematological parameters in local breed goats independent of any subdivisions are presented in (Table, 1) and according to the subgroups (Table, 2). The ranges and means ±SE of hematological parameters in total goats were as follows; PCV 26-40 % and 31.8±0.32%, Hb 8-14.3g/dL and 10.3±0.13 g/dL, RBC 10.6-17×10<sup>6</sup>/ $\mu$ L and 13.3±0.14× 10<sup>6</sup>/µL, MCV 18.4-32.5 fL and 23.9±0.14 fL, MCH 5.5-8.8 pg and 7.7±0.05pg, MCHC 28.3-36.9g/dL and 32.4±0.15 g/dL, ESR 1-10mm/24h and 4.1±0.14mm/24h, WBC 5500-15900 / $\mu$ L and 10732±242 / $\mu$ L, Lymphocytes 2772-10172/µL and 6080±149/µL, neutrophils  $1863-8680/\mu$ L and  $4112\pm121/\mu$ L, monocytes 57.0-622/µL and  $313\pm11/\mu$ L, eosinophils  $0-918/\mu$ L and  $222\pm14/\mu$ L, basophils  $0\pm0/\mu$ L and  $0\pm 0/\mu L$ , L/N ratio 0.4-3.8 and 1.5 $\pm 0.04$ , respectively (Table 1).

The hematological values in males were significantly higher (P<0.05) in PCV, Hb, RBC, MCH and MCHC compared to normal females. This may be due to the negative influence of estrogen on erythropoiesis of females and the positive influence of androgen in males (5).

local breed goats; ranges and means+ SE.

Parameters	_	Groups		
	Total goats	Males	Females	
1	(n=130)	( <b>n=40</b> )	( <b>n=90</b> )	
Pcv (%)	26-40	30-40	26-38	
	31.8±0.32	34.9±0.49a	30.5±0.33b	
Hb (g/dL)	8-14.3	10-14.3	8-12.6	
	10.3±0.13	11.9±0.19a	9.6±0.12b	
<b>RBC</b> ×10 <sup>6</sup> /µ L	10.6-17	11.9-17.0	10.6-17.0	
	13.3±0.14	14.4±0.23a	12.8±0.14b	
MCV (fL)	18.4-32.5	20.5-32.5	18.4-26.7	
	23.9±0.14	24.3±0.32	23.8±0.15	
MCH (pg)	5.5-8.8	6.8-8.8	5.5-8.7	
	7.7±0.05	8.2±0.07a	7.5±0.06b	
$MCHC \; (g/dL)$	28.3-36.9	30.6-36.9	28.3-35.6	
	32.4±0.15	34.0±0.19a	31.6±0.15b	
ESR mm/24h	1-10	1-10	1-10	
	4.1±0.14	4.1±0.25a	4.2±0.18a	
<b>WBC</b> (/ μ L)	5500-15900	5500-15500	6300-15900	
	$10732 \pm 242$	11266±405 a	10495±298 a	
Lymphocytes	2772-10172	2915-9860	2772-10172	
	6080±149	6525±291 a	5883±169 a	
Neutrophils	1863-8680	1863-8680	2015-7923	
	4112±121	4123±209 a	4107±148 a	
Monocytes	57.0-622	57-612	78-622	
	313±11	352±21 a	296±13 a	
Eosinophils	0-918	0-918	0-705	
	222±14	257±34 a	206±13 a	
Basophil	0±0	0-0	0-0	
L/N ratio	0.4-3.8	0.4-3.8	0.6-3	
	1.5±0.04	1.6±0.11 a	1.4±0.04 a	

The differences in small letters horizontally refer to the presence of significant value at (<0.05).

The ranges of the present study were higher in PCV, Hb, MCV, MCH, WBC and DLC While, RBC and ESR within the reference range of (5). However, (2) reference ranges of PCV, RBC, MCV, MCH and WBC were lower, Hb was almost similar and MCHC was within the range of the present findings. Moreover, the ranges of hematological parameters reported by (23) were within the ranges of this work. The PCV, Hb, RBC and MCV of the present observation were in agreement with the values reported (6, 7, 8, 13 and 15). Also, there was a significant difference between results of current study and the above mentioned researchers in some other studied parameters. However, there were no differences between values of the present study and other studies; Hb, RBC, MCH and WBC (27), PCV and MCHC (18), RBC, WBC and ESR, while other findings were significantly lower (22), Hb, RBC, MCV, MCH and DLC (21), RBC, MCH and MCHC,

and significantly different in PCV, Hb and WBC (17). The mean values of hematological parameters in this study were significantly (P<0.05) higher except more or less similar in Hb concentration (9). Also, a significant increase in means of the present work in comparison with (14 and 20). Moreover, many authors were studied males and females (9, 14, 17, 20 and 21). They reported some significant differences studied parameters in in comparison with these findings. There were (P<0.05) differences between significant subgroups in PCV, Hb, RBC, MCV, MCH, MCHC, ESR, lymphocyte, monocyte and L/N ratio. Lactating does were significantly lower in PCV, Hb and RBC, while, bucks showed significantly (P<0.05) higher in comparison with other subgroups. Also, there were significant (P<0.05) differences between other subgroups. Doe kids revealed significantly (P<0.05) lower values in MCV, MCH and MCHC compared to those of other groups, as well as, significant differences (P<0.05) were present in MCH and MCHC of other groups. Lactating does showed significantly (P<0.05) higher ESR level compared to other groups. However, bucks showed significantly (P<0.05) higher Lymphocytes count compared to lactating does. While, monocytes count was significantly (P<0.05) higher in buck kids compared to that of pregnant and lactating does. Moreover, L/N ratio in bucks was significantly (P<0.05) higher compared to dry does (Table, 2).

T-11. A.	TI 1	1 1	1 1 1 1		
I able. 2:	: I ne nematologi	cai values of norn	ial local preed	goats subgroups	; range and mean+ SE.

Parameters	Groups						
	Bucks	Buck Kids	Doe Kids	Dry Does	Pregnant	Lactating	
	(n=20)	(n=20)	(n=20)	(n=20)	(n=25)	(n=25)	
Pcv (%)	30-40	30-40	26-38	32-38	28-32	26-30	
	36.0±0.63a	33.9±0.70b	30.5±0.78c	34.3±0.46b	30.3±0.32c	27.7±0.26d	
Hb (g/dL)	10.0-14.3	10.0-14	8.1-12	10.0-12.6	9.0-10.3	8.0-9.3	
	12.3±0.25a	11.5±0.28b	9.3±0.25c	11.3±0.14b	9.6±0.07c	8.6±0.07d	
RBC×10 <sup>6</sup> /µ L	12.5-16.2	11.9-17	10.7-17	12.2-14.9	10.9-13.9	10.6-12.5	
	15.0±0.25a	13.9±0.36b	13.5±0.41b	13.9±0.20b	12.5±0.16c	11.6±0.11d	
MCV (fL)	20.5-32.5	22.3-26.6	18.4-24.9	23.4-26	21.5-25.6	21.3-26.7	
	24.3±0.56a	24.3±0.31 a	22.6±0.44b	24.5±0.14a	24.1±0.23 a	23.8±0.26 a	
MCH (pg)	6.8-8.8	7.7-8.8	5.5-7.9	7.4-8.7	6.7-8.5	6.6-8.3	
	8.1±0.12a	8.2±0.08a	6.9±0.16c	8.0±0.08a	7.6±0.09b	7.4±0.08b	
MCHC (g/dL)	30.6-35.7	31.2-36.9	28.9-31.9	31.1-35.6	30.0-35	28.3-35.0	
	34.0±0.26 a	34±0.29 a	30.6±0.19d	32.9±0.24b	31.8±0.25c	31.2±0.33cd	
ESR mm /24h	2.0-5.0	1.0-10.0	2.0-6.0	1.0-10.0	1.0-8.0	2.5-8	
	3.8±0.21ab	4.3±0.47ab	3.9±0.22ab	3.6±0.45b	4.1±0.3ab	4.9±0.31a	
WBC (/ μ L)	5500-15500	5700-15250	6300-14300	6500-15550	6300-15900	6400-14850	
	11410±664	11122±480	10870±503	11027±711	10252±629	10014±533	
Lymphocyte	2915-9860	6483-8512	3542-9520	3551-8721	2772-10172	3648-8761	
	6873±513a	6176±267ab	6101±318ab	6069±380ab	5819±366ab	5624±295b	
Neutrophil	1863-8680	1938-6514	2331-5940	2015-7777	2064-7923	2144-6624	
	3970±345	4275±241	4229±253	4458±343	3997±317	3840±265	
Monocytes	107-612	57-610	126-436	114-622	78-520	79-594	
	310±29.5ab	394±29.6a	313±20.0ab	315±36.9ab	271±25.2b	293±26.0b	
Eosinophil	0-918	0-702	0-414	0-459	0-420	67-705	
	263±54	251±44	225±25	183±25	163±19	253±33	
Basophils	0±0	0±0	0±0	0±0	0±0	0±0	
L/N ratio	0.4-3.8	0.8-2.6	0.9-2.5	0.6-2.1	0.7-3	0.9-2.2	
	1.8±0.21 a	1.4±0.08ab	1.4±0.10ab	1.3±0.08 b	1.5±0.10ab	1.5±0.08ab	

The differences in small letters horizontally refer to the presence of significant value at (<0.05).

However, some main hematological parameters have been reported with significant differences except in MCHC and WBC of buck kids, PCV and eosinophil's of doe kids (9). Although, (10) have studied buck kids and doe kids, the result showed no significant differences in PCV, Hb, Lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils of doe kids compared

with our findings. In Nigeria, (27) have studied hematological parameters of buck kids and doe kids of sokoto red goats. There were significant differences except in Hb of buck kids and eosinophils of doe kids, in kano brown goats there were significant differences in mean values except in Hb and eosinophil's of buck kids and MCHC and neutrophils of doe kids and in borno white goats there were significant differences except in Hb of buck kids in comparison with the current observation. differences The in some hematological parameters of present study in comparison with other researches may be attributed to one or more of the following; health state, feeding program, age, sex, geographical, physiologic status, season or genetic factors (9, 28 and 29).

### References

- Alkass, J. E. and Juma, K. H. (2005). Small Ruminant Breeds of Iraq. In: Characterization of Small Ruminant Breeds in West Asia and North Africa (Ed. Luis Iniqueze). Vol. I. West Asia. International Center for Agriculture Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA); Alepo, Syria. Pp: 63-101.
- 2. Coles, E. H. (1986). Veterinary Clinical Pathology 4th ed. W.B. Saunders, Philadelphia: 11-41, 114-121.
- **3.** Jain, N. C. (1986). Schalm Veterinary Hematology, 4th ed. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, USA. P: 350.
- Radostits, O. M.; Gay, C.C.; Hinchcliff, K. W. and Constable, P. D. (2007). Veterinary Medicine a textbook of the diseases of cattle, horses, sheep, pigs and goats. 10 ed., W. B. Saunders. Pp: 453-454, 1711, 1717, 2043-2050.
- Weiss, D. J. and Wardrop, K. J. (2010). Schalms Veterinary Haematology. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Wiley- Blackwell-USA. Pp: 168-170, 593-595, 1162, 1163.
- 6. Oduye, O. O. (1976). Hematological values of Nigeria goats and sheep. Trop Anim. Health and Production. 8: 131-136.
- 7. Oyewale, J. O. (1991). Osmotic fragility of erythrocytes of West African dwarf sheep and goats: effects of temperature and pH. Brit. Vet. J., 147(2): 163-170.
- 8. Adejinmi, J. O. and Akinboade, O. A. (1999). Changes in body weight, temperature and

hematological parameters in WAD goats with experimental mixed Trypanosomabrucei and Cowdriaruminatium infections. Trop. Vet., 17: 211-217.

- Daramola, J. O.; Adeloye, A. A.; Fatoba, T. A. and Soladoye, A. O. (2005). Haematological and biochemical parameters of West African Dwarf goats. Livestock Res. for Rural Dev., 17(8): 21-27.
- **10.** Opara, M. N.; Udevi, N. and Okoli, I.C. (2010). Hematological parameters and blood chemistry of apparently healthy WAD goats in Owerri, South eastern Nigeria. New York Sci. J., 3(8): 68-72.
- **11.** Waziri, M. A.; Ribadu, A.Y. and Sivachelvam, N. (2010). Changes in the serum proteins, hematological and some serum biochemical profiles in the gestation period in the Sahel goats. Vet. Arhiv., 80(2): 215-224.
- **12.** Zaki, M. S.; Ata, N. S.; Shalaby, S. I. and Zytoon, E. M. (2010). Diarrhoea in Neonatal baraki kids-goats. Life Sci. J., 7(3):129-132.
- Akinrinmade, J. F. and Akinrinde, A. S. (2012). Hematological and serum biochemical indices of West African dwarf goats with foreign body rumen impaction.Niger. J. Physiol. Sci., 27: 083 087. www.njps.com.ng.
- 14. Obua, B. E.; Amaechi, N. and Osodeke, S. (2012). Comparative evaluation of hematological profile of West African dwarf and red sokoto goats reared in humid southeastern Nigeria.Int. J. Agric. Rural Dev. Saat Futo, 15(3):1190-1197.
- **15.** Anumol, J.; Tresamol, P.V.; Vinodkumar, K. and Saseendranath, M. R. (2012).Haemato biochemical alterations in goats infected with coccidiosis.Tamilnadu J. Vet. Anim. Sci., 8(3):163-165.
- 16. Goklaney, D.; Singh, A. P.; Dhuria, R. K. and Ahuja, A. (2012). Therapeutic Evaluation of Mineral Preparation for the Amelioration of Anaemia in Goats of Arid Zone of Rajasthan. Iranian J. Appl. Anim. Sci., 2(2) :137-141
- 17. Babeker, E. A. and Elmansoury, Y. H. A. (2013). Observations concerning haematological profile and certain biochemical in sudanese desert Goat. Online J. Anim. Feed Res., 3(1): 80-86.
- **18.** Alsaad, K. M.; Al-obaidi, Q. T. and Esmaeel, S. A. (2009). Hematological and biochemical

study on the effect some common blood parasites in native goats in Mosul area. Iraqi J. Vet. Sci., 23(1):101-106.

- Sulaiman, E. G.; Arslan, S. H.; Al-Obaidi, Q. T. and Daham, E. (2010). Clinical, haematological and biochemical studies of babesiosis in native goats in Mosul. Iraqi J. Vet. Sci., 24(1): 31-35.
- 20. Al-Shawi, A. F. S.; Al-Sammarraie, S. A. G. and Al-Judi Abdul, M. H. (2012). Conformation of the clinical diagnoses of some malnutrition diseases in local and Shammi goats in Baghdad province. Iraqi J. Vet. Sci., 36(1): 8-14.
- **21.** Hussain, R. M. and Salman, K. O. (2012). Morphological classification of anemia in Local goats native. AL-anbar J. Vet. Sci., 5(2): 7-12.
- 22. Al-Rekani, A. M. A. (2012). Effect of Natural Infection with Gastrointestinal Nematode on Milk Composition and Blood Parameters of Lactating Native Goats. J. Anim. Sci., 1(2): 14-17.
- 23. Salman, K. O. and Kareem, M. H. (2012). Clinical and Hematological studies of Theileriosis in local breed goats in middle of Iraq (Baghdad, Diala and Al-Anbar) .Al-Anbar J. Vet. Sci., 5(2): 1-8.
- 24. Kerr G. M. (2002). Veterinary Laboratory Medicine; clinical biochemistry and

hematology .2n ed.; Blackwell science Ltd. Pp: 285-286.

- **25.** Natial committee for clinical standard. Reference and selected procedures for the quantitative determination of hemoglobin in blood 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. H15A2 Villanova, pa: NCCLS; 1994.
- **26.** Maghsoodi, R.; Geransar, A.; Jahanzad, E. and Ghojezadeh, L. (2005). A comparative study on the effect of sodium citrate and EDTA in erythrocyte sedimentation rate. . Iranian J. Pediatrics., 15(2):126-131.
- 27. Tambuwal, F. M.; Agale, B. M. and Bangana, A. (2002) Hematological and biochemical values of apparently healthy Red Sokoto Goats. Proceeding of 27th Annual Conference Nigerian society of Animal Production (NSAP), March, 17- 21, 2002, FUTA, Akure, Nigeria. Pp: 50-53.
- 28. Njidda, A. A.; Hassan, I. T. and Olatunji, E. A. (2013). Haematological and Biochemical Parameters of Goats of Semi-Arid, Environment Fed On Natural Grazing Rangeland of Northern Nigeria. IOSR J. Agri. Vet. Sci., 3(2): 1-8.
- 29. Addass, P. A.; Midau, A. and Babale, D. M. (2010). Hemato biochemical Findings of Indigenous Goats in Mubi Adamawa State, Nigeria J. Agri. Social Sci. Online: 1814–960X.

# المعايير الدمية في المعز المحلى السليم سريرياً

على حسين الدجيلي أو حارث عبد الهادي الحديثي 2

ا فرع الطب الباطني، كلية الطب البيطري، جامعة الكوفة، <sup>2</sup> فرّع الطب الباطني والوقّائي، كلية الطب البيطري، جامعة بغداد، العراق. E-mail: <u>Harithal.hadithy@gmail.com</u>

## الخلاصة

هدفت الدراسة لتحديد معايير الدم للمعز المحلى السليم سريريا، أجريت الدراسة على 130 معز محلى، 40 ذكور: 20 بالغ و20 صغير، 90 إناث (20 جفرة صغيرة و20 جُفرة جافة و25 جفرة حامل و25 جفرة مرضعة) تتراوح اعمارها بّين 6 اشهر ــ4 سنوآت في محافظة النجف-العراق. جُمعت عينات الدم من الوريد الوداجي أنابيب الحاوية على مانع التخثر (EDTA) في المدّة من تشرين الأول 2013 لغاية شباط 2014. أظهرت النتائج ان المديات والمعدلات الطبيعية ± الخطأ القياسي كما يأتي: حجم الخلايا المرصوص 26-40% و31.8 ±0.14 ± 13.3 و 10.3 ± 10.3 و 10.3 ± 10.3 وg/dl و 13.5 μL /10<sup>6</sup>× 17- 10.6 العد الحمراء 10.6 + 12.3 μL /10<sup>6</sup>× 17- 10.6 العد الكلى لكريات الدم الحمراء 10.6 + 12.3 و 10.3 ± 10.3 ×4L/10<sup>6</sup>، معدل الحجم الكاربي 18.4 -132.5 fL و 23.9 fL ، معدل خضاب الدم الكاربي 5.5 - 98 gg و 7.7 ± 10.05 ng ، معدل تركيز خضاب الدم الكاربي 28.3-26.1 g/dl و32.4 ±1.5 g/dl معدل تثقل كريات الدم الحمراء خلال 24 ساعة 1-10 mm و 4.1 ±008 mm العد الكلي لخلايا الدم البيضاء 1070-5500 / L و10732 ±12/ μL، الخلايا اللمفية 10172-2772 و6080 mm 0.14 +μL/ 149 بالعدلات μL/ 8680-1863 μL/ الحدلات μL/ 121± 4112 وμL/ 121± 4112 الخلايا احادية النواة 57.0 -22 μL/ 622 μL/ μL / 918 و 222 ±14 / μL، القعدات 0 -0 و0±0 /μL، نسبة الخلايا اللمفية إلى العدلات 0.4 ± 3.8 و 1.5 ± 0.04 على التوالي. وجدت زيادة معنوية (P<0.05) في حجم الخلايا المرصوص، خصاب الدم، العد الكلي لكريات الدم الحمراء، معدل الحجم الكاربي، معدل خصاب الدم الكاربي، ُ معدل تركيز تخضاب الدم الكاربي وعدم وجود اختلافات معنويةً في معدل تتْقل كريات الدم الحمراء، العد ألكلي لخلايا الدم البيضاء، الخلايا اللمفية، العدلات، الخلايا احادية النواة، الحمضات، القعدات، نسبة الخلايا اللمفية إلى العدلات بين الذكور والإناث وقد سجلت النتائج فروقات معنوية في اغلب معابير الدم للمجاميع الثانوية. استنتج من الدراسة تسجيل القيم الدمية في المعز المحلي السليم سريريا مع وجودٌ فروقات معنوية بين الذكور والإناث وكذلك المجاميع الثانوية. الكلمات المفتاحية: المعايير الدمية، المعز المحلى، ذكور المعز.