Book Reviews

E. A. Benbrook
Iowa State College

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nutritional deficiencies in livestock should not be overlooked.

The symptoms and pathologic changes described, together with the blood picture, should be the guide for diagnosis of nutritional anemia.

The most common deficiencies occurring in swine have been described and effective means of correcting these deficiencies have been discussed. Certain supplements to inadequate rations have been suggested relative to certain specific deficiencies. However, the changes in feed should be gradual as a radical change might cause a severe digestive disturbance which might prove detrimental to pigs showing clinical symptoms of anemia.

Certain infectious diseases and parasitic infestations resulting in loss of appetite and generalized toxemia are factors favorable to the development of nutritional anemia.

A Vitamin Deficiency

Absence of Vitamin A, rather than any poisonous substance in the meal itself, is back of the so-called cotton seed meal "poisoning" which quite often develops in dairy herds and in beef cattle on feed.