МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДЕРЖАВНИЙ БІОТЕХНОЛОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

ЗБІРНИК МАТЕРІАЛІВ

всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції здобувачів вищої освіти

«ДНІ СТУДЕНТСЬКОЇ НАУКИ У ВЕТЕРИНАРНІЙ МЕДИЦИНІ»

17 квітня 2026 року

Дні студентської науки у ветеринарній медицині: збірник матеріалів всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції здобувачів вищої освіти (17 квітня 2026 року, Державний біотехнологічний університет, м. Харків) / ред. кол.: С.В. Науменко, В.І. Кошевой, О.О. Цимерман, Г.В. Вікуліна. Харків, 2026. – 308 с.

Рекомендовано до друку Вченою радою факультету ветеринарної медицини Державного біотехнологічного університету (протокол №6 від 26 травня 2026 року).

Редакційна колегія: Науменко С.В., Кошевой В.І., Цимерман О.О., Вікуліна Г.В.

Відповідальний за випуск – Кошевой В.І., доктор філософії з вет. мед.

Тези доповідей подано в авторській редакції. Відповідальність за зміст, достовірність даних та академічну доброчесність несуть автори.

У збірнику матеріалів всеукраїнської науково-практичної конференції здобувачів вищої освіти висвітлено результати теоретико-експериментальних досліджень з актуальних проблем ветеринарної науки та суміжних напрямів. Організаційним комітетом було прийнято 146 тез доповідей з 7 закладів вищої освіти підпорядкованих Міністерству освіти і науки України, серед яких Державний біотехнологічний університет, Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування, Полтавський державний аграрний університет, Дніпровський державний аграрно-економічний університет, Білоцерківський національний аграрний університет, Сумський національний аграрний університет, Ніжинський державний університет імені Миколи Гоголя. Здобувачами під керівництвом провідних вчених України були представлені доповіді в рамках роботи п’яти секцій – ветеринарна репродуктологія, фармакологія, токсикологія та ендокринологія; внутрішня патологія та хірургічні хвороби тварин; інфекційні та інвазійні хвороби тварин; біохімія, морфологія та фізіологія тварин; ветеринарна гігієна, санітарія і експертиза.

HARMONIZATION OF VETERINARY AND SANITARY CONTROL OF UKRAINIAN AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION: TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECT

Morgun E.S., recipient of higher education OP «Veterinary Medicine»
Academic supervisor – **Bukalova N.V.**, PhD in Veterinary Sciences, Associate Professor
Bila Tserkva National Agrarian University, Bila Tserkva, Ukraine

In the context of Ukraine's European integration, the issue of ensuring the safety and quality of food products is gaining particular importance (Vakulenko, 2023). The country's agricultural enterprises are faced with the need to adapt their production and control processes to the requirements of the European Union (EU), which involves the harmonization of veterinary and sanitary control (Prylipko et al., 2025). Compliance with EU technological standards not only increases the competitiveness of products, but also reduces the risks of food hazards and ensures consumer confidence **(**Kyryliuk & Hubka, 2023).

An important aspect is the implementation of modern production technologies and control systems at all stages – from raising farm animals to processing and storage of animal products. Harmonization involves the adaptation of Ukrainian norms and procedures to EU Directives and Regulations, in particular Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and requirements for HACCP systems and comprehensive veterinary control. The practical application of harmonized technological solutions contributes to the competitiveness of Ukrainian products on the international market and strengthens consumer confidence (Tankosić et al., 2022).

The purpose of the research is to study the technological aspect of harmonizing veterinary and sanitary control of agricultural enterprises in Ukraine in accordance with EU requirements and to identify practical measures to increase the efficiency of control and product safety.

To assess the harmonization of veterinary and sanitary control, it is necessary to conduct: an analysis of the regulatory framework to compare national laws and regulations with EU regulations (in particular, Regulation (EU) 2017/625, Regulation (EU) 2019/627); a technological audit of a specific production with an assessment of the implementation of the *HACCP* system and appropriate veterinary and sanitary procedures; a systematic study of the chain from farm to fork to identify critical control points in the production process; a comparative analysis to identify discrepancies between national and European requirements for veterinary and sanitary control; development of proposals for the formation of recommendations for optimizing the technological process and control system in accordance with EU standards (Regulation (EU) 2017/625, 2017), (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/624, 2019).

Harmonization of veterinary and sanitary control is a key factor in the integration of the Ukrainian agricultural sector into the European market. The implementation of HACCP systems, modern processing and product control technologies ensures increased safety and quality of food products.

Harmonization of veterinary and sanitary control involves the comprehensive implementation of EU standards at all stages of production, namely:

- raising and keeping animals (compliance with feeding standards, sanitation of premises, disease prevention; implementation of electronic accounting and animal identification systems);
- collection and primary processing of animal products (control of temperature regime, hygiene of technological equipment and working personnel, implementation of the *HACCP* system to identify potential hazards and risks);
- processing and packaging (monitoring key technological parameters, ensuring the absence of cross-contamination of raw materials and finished products, maintaining documentation in accordance with EU standards);
- storage and transportation of products (proper storage conditions, expiration date control, compliance with sanitary standards during transportation of livestock products).

In Ukraine, the main regulatory legal acts regulating veterinary and sanitary control of agricultural enterprises are the Laws of Ukraine «On Veterinary Medicine» (as amended on 04.10.2025), «On Basic Principles and Requirements for the Safety and Quality of Food Products» as amended on 07.11.2025), a number of subordinate legislation establishing requirements for the circulation of products of animal origin, state control and liability for identified violations. These regulatory documents determine the mandatory nature of both state control and control over compliance with sanitary standards on farms and meat processing facilities (Conter et al., 2025).

European legislation on veterinary and sanitary control of agricultural enterprises is based on Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official measures performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, animal health and welfare rules, plant health and plant protection products and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 of 15 March 2019 laying down specific rules for the performance of official controls on meat production **(**Tankosić et al., 2022).

Regulation (EU) 2017/625 establishes uniform practical measures for official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption, establishes clear requirements for the planning, performance and documentation of official controls, including a risk-based approach, unified assessment criteria, electronic data exchange and monitoring of the implementation of measures, details controls on farms and on animal movements, defines requirements for ante-mortem/post-mortem inspection, the frequency of milk and meat inspections, as well as measures to be taken in the event of non-compliance.

Regulation 2019/627 sets out specific standards for animal health checks, pathogen testing methods and record-keeping of products of animal origin to ensure traceability and harmonization of controls across EU countries.

Comparative analysis shows that Ukrainian laws try to replicate the principles of European regulations, but have a number of differences. In particular, Ukraine less systematically applies a risk-based approach, there are no standardized methods for electronic monitoring of official controls and centralized reporting. In addition, detailed regulation of the process of inspection of farms and movement of animals in national legislation is often of a recommendatory nature, in contrast to the mandatory requirements of EU regulations.

The implementation of harmonized procedures increases the efficiency of veterinary and sanitary control, reduces the risk of food safety hazards, and ensures that products comply with international safety and quality standards. The main areas of improvement are automation of animal accounting, control of critical production points, and compliance with EU regulations at all stages of the farm-to-consumer chain.

Conclusion. The Ukrainian regulatory framework is largely adapted to European standards, but full harmonization requires improving the mechanisms of official control, implementing electronic monitoring systems, clearer regulation of on-farm inspections, and implementing a risk-based approach. The integration of these elements will ensure effective compliance with EU requirements and increase the safety of animal products in Ukrainian agricultural enterprises.

References

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/624 of 8 February 2019 concerning specific rules for the performance of official controls on the production of meat and for production and relaying areas of live bivalve molluscs in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council;

Conter, M., et al. (2025). Overview of official control systems in the EU (Official Controls Regulation) and their combination with voluntary quality standards. 2(3–8).

Kyryliuk, I., & Hubka, V. (2023). Efficiency of state control over the safety and quality of livestock products under the conditions of Ukraine's integration into the EU. *Bulletin of Bohdan Khmelnytsky National University of Cherkasy,* 27(3–4).

Prylipko, T. M., Bohatko, N. M., Bohatko, A. F., Rusnak, L. V., & Vakulenko, N. O. (2025). Analysis of international legislation on food safety. *Podilian Bulletin: Agriculture, Engineering, Economics*, (47), 205–210. https://doi.org/10.37406/2706-9052-2025-2.29
Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation);
Tankosić, J. V., Puvača, N., Giannenas, I., & Tufarelli, V. (2022). Food safety policy in the European Union. *Journal of Agronomy, Technology and Engineering Management,* 5(2), 712–717. doi:10.55817/EMRK6646.
Vakulenko, N. (2023). *Ukraina sohodni i zavtra: pravovi transformatsii na shliakhu do YeS* [Ukraine today and tomorrow: Legal transformations on the path to the EU]. In *Proceedings of the II Scientific and Practical Student and Postgraduate Conference "Ukraine Today and Tomorrow: Legal Transformations on the Path to the EU"* (pp. 10–14). https://law.lnu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Zbirnyk_konferentsii.docx.pdf

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF HYPOTHIREOSIS IN DOG (CASE REPORT)

Pooja Rajesh Joshi, higher education student EP "Veterinary Medicine"
Scientific advisor – **Sobakar Y.V.,** Cand. Sci. (Vet.), Ass. Professor
State Biotechnological University, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Hypothyroidism in dogs is a common endocrine disease caused by insufficient production of thyroid hormones, which significantly slows down metabolism and reduces the quality of life (Elgalfy et al., 2015). It has congenital or acquired origin and can be primary or secondary. The Primary form characterizes insufficient production of thyroid hormone. The secondary form is caused by an inadequate TSH production from the pituitary (Costa et al., 2016). Primary canine hypothyroidism, an endocrine disorder that causes imbalances in the hypothalamus-pituitary-thyroid axis, is a common cause of endocrine dermatoses, which frequently presents with dry brittle hair (Alves et al., 2021). Hypothyreosis has a variety of symptoms (obesity, lethargy, alopecia) and the need for lifelong treatment (Mooney, 2011). Measurement of free T4 by analogue immunoassay (fT4a) is popular but its ability to differentiate hypothyroidism from non-thyroidal illness (NTI) is unclear (Bennaim et al, 2022).

The aim of the research was to diagnose hypothyroidism in dogs and to demonstrate the effectiveness of a treatment scheme with thyroxine and omega 3 acid.

Clinical examination of the Chucky, a five-year-old Labrador Retriever revealed weight gain despite a stable appetite, reduced energy levels, dry skin, and significant hair loss. The owner also noted increased sensitivity to cold, ear infections, and a general decline in activity over the past few months. He was being fed a consistent diet of commercial dry food along with occasional boiled eggs. Body temperature was 101.1°F, heart beat was 88 bpm, quantity of respiratory movements were breath per minute. The dog was overweight, we noticed dry seborrhea and mild hair loss. Mild bradycardia was observed.