**Acute selenium toxicosis occurred in lambs**

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**Abstract:**

Acute selenium toxicosis occurred in 2-3-week-old lambs after accidental over-supplementation by intramuscular injection and caused sudden death. Pathological lesions included myocardial necrosis, skeletal muscle necrosis, pulmonary edema, hydrothorax, and hydropericardium.

On the sheep's milk farm, prophylactic selenium and vitamin E are regularly applied to the lambs between the second and third week of age. This application prevents oxidative damage from stress and stimulates the immune system, inducing a favorable antigenic response and to prevent delayed white muscle disease.

The recommended dose is 0.03 to 0.05 mg per 1 kg body weight. 1 ml per lamb was applied intramuscularly to all animals (15 times more than recommended) .Pharmacology says that when the recommended dose is quintupled, there are problems of toxicosis with a risk of death of the animals.

Clinical signs were ataxia, dyspnea, cyanosis, dilated pupils, tympanism and sudden death. Out of 28 offspring, 17 died within 24 hours of application. 9 males and 8 females. With a mortality rate of 60%.

At necropsy, myocardial necrosis, pulmonary edema and hydropericardium were found. The heart is primary target in selenium toxicosis. The heart is a tissue that demands a large amount of energy.

There is no specific treatment for selenium toxicosis other than supportive therapy It is recommended to prevent overexposure through vigilance This is the only possible option

Conclusion: The cause was an accidental oversupply of selenium due to medical negligence. This caused economic losses estimated at 700 dollars plus 8 females that were going to be future replacement wombs

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