

The invention relates to the field of protection of hunting fauna, especially deer populations, and in particular to a method for assessing the sensitivity of cervids to stress factors.

The method, according to the invention, comprises sedation of the animal using a pneumatic weapon by intramuscular injection of a 1% solution of suxamethonium iodide in a dose of 0.06 mg/kg, blood sampling from the jugular vein using a syringe with a needle lumen diameter of at least 0.9 mm, mixing blood with a 0.1% solution of adrenaline hydrochloride at a temperature of 37.5-39.5°C for at least one minute on a watch glass heated to the same temperature, placing the mixture in a pipette of an instrument for determining the erythrocyte sedimentation rate placed at an angle of 45°, maintaining for 30 min, determining the erythrocyte sedimentation rate and comparing it with the erythrocyte sedimentation rate of a control sample.

At the same time, if the erythrocyte sedimentation rate in the studied blood sample is at least 10 mm higher compared to that in the control sample, an increased sensitivity of cervids to stress factors is noted.

Claims: 1