

Epizootiology, diagnosis and treatment horses for strongyloidosis In steppe zone

Pridneprovya

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Strongyloidosis, horse, anthelmintic, seasonal and age dynamics, steppe Pridneprov'e.

The aim - to clarify the seasonal and age-speaker Strong loyidozu horses, comparing the effectiveness of laboratory diagnostics and drugs likuvannyav conditions steppe Dnieper.

Materials and methods. The work performed in private enterprise "Eco-Product 2009" Akimovka town, Zaporizhzhya region on horseback all ages Ukrainian horse breed. The study was conducted during 2012. The sample 48 horses studied 186 samples of faeces.

Research the seasonal and age dynamics strongyloidesis horses in the area steppe Pridneprovie, compared methods of laboratory diagnostic, studied the efficiency of anthelmintic. Confirmed that maximally infestation of colt, was in summer. The method fecal examination by Forejt was 18,1 % more efficient than the method by Fyulleborn. EE and IE of fenbendazole and brovermektin gel were 100 %, economic efficiency respectively - 12.5 and 7.1 UAH for costs 1 UAH.

Conclusions

1. Invazovanist agent strongyloidosis horses in the steppe zone of the Dnieper averaged 56.2% for the second - $29,2 \pm 1,9$ eggs / g Fe-potassium. The level of infestation depends on the age of the animals and the seasons. The highest-Available-confirmed infestations summer in foals up to one year (EI 100% II- $65,2 \pm 3,7$ eggs / g faeces).

2. Diagnosis strongyloidosis horses method Foreyta 18.1% more efficient than Fyullebornom.

3. Therapeutic efficiency (EE, IE) and fenbendazol brovermek-ting gel was 100%.
4. The economic efficiency of fenbendazol - 12.5 UAH brovermektyng gel - 7.1 UAH