

**CAPILLYARIOSIS IN COMPOSITION MIXED INVASION OF CHICKENS  
IN THE CONDITIONS POULTRY FARMS OF POLTAVA REGION.  
Yevstafieva V., Natiahla I.**

***Chickens, capillaryariosis, extensiveness and intensity of invasion, mixed invasion.***

*In the article presented the results of researches in relation to distribution of capillaryariosis of chickens in composition mixed invasion in the conditions of poultry farms of the Poltava region. Established that extensity capillaryariosis invasion was 57.8 % with intensity from 1 to 23 eggs in 1 g of feces . At the same time, capillaryariosis registered mainly in composition of nemathodosis-protozoa associations the components of which were exciters of ascaridiosis, geterakosis, trichostrongylosis, singamosis and eymeriosis. Materials and methods. Research conducted during the spring-summer 2014 the Scientific Laboratory of the Department of Parasitology and Veterinary examination of Poltava State Agrarian Academy. The basis for experimental studies were Carlivka poultry farms and areas Mashevka Poltava region of poultry on the floor.*

*In poultry farms surveyed was performed as follows: from poultry houses were kept birds of different age groups, selected samples of the litter, at least 25 samples of 10 g each. Samples were taken from the floor. Each sample is packed in a plastic bag or paper, and on the same day, sent to the laboratory for research in parasitology Poltava State Agricultural Academy. The study was conducted by flotation on VN Trach. In this method was used for flotation solution of ammonium nitrate. The species belongs detected helminth eggs was determined on the basis of morphological (color, shape, size, number of membranes, presence flip-off caps at the poles) and biological (degree of embryo development) features [3, 7].*

*Key indicators of the degree of infestation laying worms and protozoa were extensiveness and intensity of infestation. A 161 koproskopichne examination for eggs and larvae of worms and protozoa oocysts.*