# INTESTINAL PARASITECOENOSES OF PIGS IN CONDITIONS OF FARMS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN REGION OF UKRAINE.

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***Pigs, mixed invasion, invasive disease, parasitosenosis.***

*Was established that parasite fauna of the intestinal canal of pigsin conditions of farms in the north-west region of Ukraine is represented by 5 species of nematodes and 9 species protozoa. Identified pathogens of invasive disease of pigs registered in different combinations that must be considered in the organization and conduct medical and preventive activities*.The aim - to establish the species composition of intestinal parasites communities pig farms in terms northwest rehionuUkrayiny.

Materials and methods. Koproskopichni identity and species composition of parasites of pigs was carried out on the basis of scientific laboratory of the Department of Parasitology and Tropical Veterinary Medicine of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. Sampling Provo-Dili from pigs of different ages from 15 farms Volyn, Rivne, Zhytomyr, Kyiv and Chernihiv regions of Ukraine. Total studied 550 samples of faeces. Laboratory tests were performed conventional parasitological methods. The identification was carried out by the simplest determinants PL Pellerdy (1974) and MV Krylov (1996), and helminths - AA. Cherepanov (1999) and VF Galata (2009). Statistical analysis of these data, obtain performed using a PC and the Microsoft Excel 2007.

Results. An examination of households with different technology maintenance and feeding pigs, we have identified eight types eymeriyid pigs. Seven of them belong to the genus Eimeria: E. debliecki (Douwes, 1921), E. suis (Nöller, 1921), E. scabra (Henry, 1931), E. perminuta (Henry, 1931), E. polita (Pellerdy, 1949), E. neodebliecki (Vetterling, 1965), E. guevarai (Rodriguez, Herrera, 1971) and one - the genus Isospora: I. suis (Biester et Murray, 1934). The most common type found E. debliecki (53,9%). The remaining species eymeriyid pigs recorded much less frequently.