

International Conference on

Medical Parasitology and Zoology

October 17-19, 2016 Houston, USA

Prevalence and chemotherapy of trichostrongyloids in camels in Charsada KP, Pakistan

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The prevalence of trichostrongyloids among camels in Charsada district was measured and trials were conducted to determine the efficacy of *Saussurea lappa*, *Fumaria parviflora* and Albendazole. 500 camels were examined, among which trichostrongyloids were observed in 175 (35%). *Haemonchus longisteps* was the most predominant species with the prevalence of (52.57%), followed by *Trichostrongylus probolurus*, *Ostertagia ostertagi*, *Dictyocaulus* and *Nematodirus dromedari* being 10.85%, 9.71%, 9.14% and 9.14% respectively. Cooperia was found to be the least prevalent 8.57% parasite. Young animals were found to be at higher risk of infection than adult animal. The efficacy of *Saussurea lappa* was 65.85%, *Fumaria parviflora* was 46.34 and albendazole were (66.66%) at one dose. Whereas the efficacy after the second dose was of *Saussurea lappa* (85.36%), *Fumaria parviflora* was (82.92 %) and albendazole were (97.43%), making albendazole the most effective treatment against trichostrongyloids in camels. The efficacy of *Saussurea lappa* was 65.85%, *Fumaria parviflora* 46.34 and albendazole were 66.66% at single dose. Whereas after second dose the efficacy of *Saussurea lappa* was 85.36%, *Fumaria parviflora* was 82.92% and albendazole were 97.43%, making albendazole the most effective treatment against trichostrongyloids in camels.

Biography

Muhammad Qasim is a professional Veterinarian. He has obtained his DVM degree from Sindh Agriculture University Tandojam, Sindh, Pakistan, Postgraduate degree from University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences Lahore (UVAS) in Veterinary Parasitology. During his graduate and post-graduate studies he remained an active veterinarian and participated in various clinical cases. He has also learnt various parasitological lab techniques such as thick smear and thin smear, flotation and sedimentation method, centrifugation (PCR, ELISA) and microscopic identifications of important and prevalent ova of several parasites. He is currently enrolled as PhD scholar in UVAS Lahore.

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