عنوان مقاله:

Epidemiology of small ruminants lungworm in Gedeb Asasa district, West Arsi zone, Ethiopia

نویسندگان:

Wossene Negash - *College of Veterinary Medicine, Samara University, P.O. Box ۱۳۲, Samara, Ethiopia*

Tekalign Tadesse - *College of Agriculture and Forestry, Mettu University, P.O. Box ۳۱۸, Bedele, Ethiopia*

Gezahegn Alemayehu - *College of Veterinary Medicine, Samara University, P.O. Box ۱۳۲, Samara, Ethiopia*

Hailegebrael Bedada - *College of Veterinary Medicine, Samara University, P.O. Box ۱۳۲, Samara, Ethiopia*

خلاصه مقاله:

A cross-sectional study was carried out in Gedeb Asasa district of West Arsi zone, Ethiopia from November ۲۰۱۶ to April ۲۰۱۷ to identify and determine prevalence of small ruminant lungworm species and assess potential risk factors. A total of ۴۰۰ fecal samples were randomly collected from ۲۸۸ sheep and ۱۱۲ goats in the study area and collected samples were cultured and first stage larvae (L۱) were isolated using modified Baerman technique. Isolated first stage larvae (L۱) were examined and identified morphologically using microscope. The present study recorded an overall prevalence of ۴۴.۸%. The prevalence of lungworm infection by animal species was determined to be (۴۵.۵%) and (۴۲.۹%) for sheep and goat, respectively. The study identified three lungworm nematode species of small ruminants: Dictyocaulus filaria, Muelleris capillaris, Protostronylus rufescens along with mixed infection by coprological larval morphology identification system with respective prevalence of ۱۷%, ۱۴.۵%, ۵.۳% and ۸% applying descriptive statistics. Statistically, higher lungworm infection rate in female (۴۸.۸%) recorded compared to male (۳۷.۵%), in young (۵۳.۳%) compared to adult (۳۶.۳%) in animals with poor body condition (۶۶.۹%) followed by medium (۳۷.۵%) and good body condition (۳۱.۹%) animals and non- dewormed animals (۴۹.۲%) compared to dewormed ones (۳۷.۲%). To determine the existence of association between the disease and risk factors (sex, animal origin, animal species, age, body condition, anthelmintic treatment), Chi-Square statistics was employed and only four (sex, age, body condition, anthelmintic treatment) were found to have association with the disease. Multivariate logistic regression analysis confirmed the existence of statistically significant impact (P<۰.۰۰۵) of the four factors (sex, age, body condition, anthelmintic treatment) on small ruminants lungworm infection dynamics.

کلمات کلیدی:

Coprology, Gedeb Asasa, Lungworm, Small ruminants, Baerman technique

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