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عنوان مقاله:

Identification of ectoparasites in indigenous poultry in southern areas of West Azerbaijan, Iran: A study on the prevalence and importance of these parasites

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Poultry products are considered as one of the most important sources of food for humans, worldwide. Indigenous poultry production has grown in popularity among villagers and some urbanites due to simple maintenance conditions, adequate adaption of poultry to different climatic conditions, and acceptable product yield. Parasites are among the main pathogenic agents, threatening the health of poultry and poultry products. The present study was carried out in northwest of Iran between March $\Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon = 0$ and December $\Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon = 0$ determine the prevalence of ectoparasite species, infesting local chickens. Different parts of the bird's body were inspected for ectoparasites. The parasites were collected from the birds by displaying the feathers horizontally against the anatomical orientation for the purpose of exposure. Then, the separated parasites were identified according to the diagnostic guidelines. Based on the findings, of $\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ chickens examined, $\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in females ($\Upsilon \in \Gamma$ samples had one or more types of ectoparasites. The prevalence of infestation was higher in fe

كلمات كليدى:

Ectoparasite, Local chickens, Iran

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