

5th Animal Health and Veterinary Medicine Congress

September 26-27, 2016 Valencia, Spain

Gastrointestinal nematodes in equines and experimental trials on the development of *Habronema muscae* (Family: Habronematidae) in different hosts in Egypt

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Gastrointestinal nematodes (GIN) infection is the most common and economically devastating equine disease in Egypt. A seasonal incidence was carried out from January to December 2012 on 300 horses and donkeys of different ages and sexes from various localities of the Cairo and Giza governorates. Fecal examination revealed that 53% of the animals were found infected. Further examination showed that the percentage of infection by *Strongylus* spp., *Trichonema* spp., *Parascaris equorum*, *Strongyloides westeri* and *Oxyuris equi* was 22.3%, 10.3%, 10.0%, 9.3% and 1.3% respectively. Besides, the previous investigation, postmortem stomach examination of 96 sacrificed donkeys revealed that 78.13% of them were found infected with *Habronema muscae*. Experimental trials on the development and morphological changes of larvae of *Habronema muscae* were also done in *Musca domestica* and *Sarcophaga* spp.

Biography

A M Abdel Gawad is currently working as a Professor in the Department of Parasitology at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt.

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