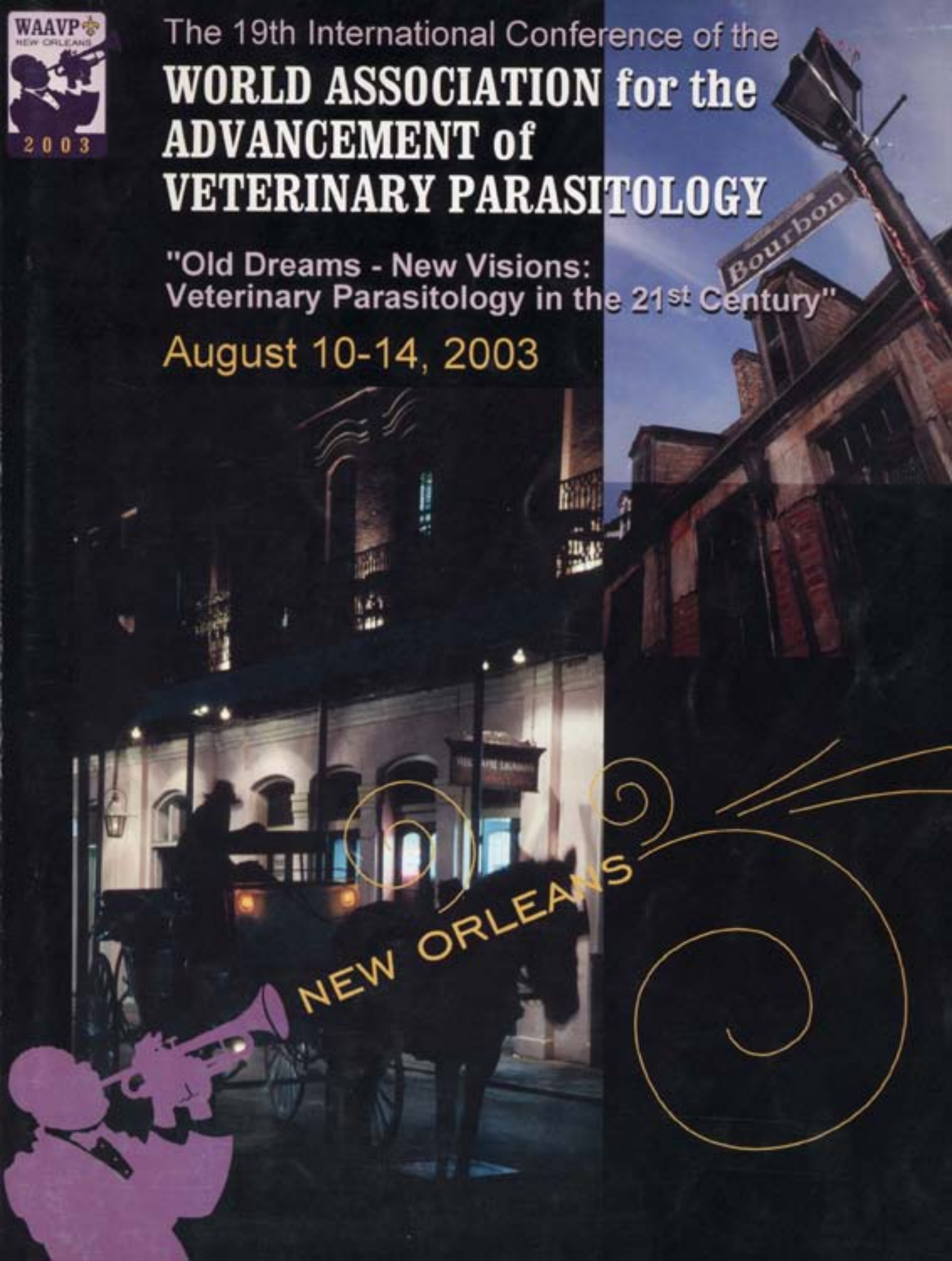
WAAVP
NEW ORLEANS
2003
The 19th International Conference of the
WORLD ASSOCIATION for the ADVANCEMENT of VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY
"Old Dreams - New Visions:
Veterinary Parasitology in the 21st Century"
August 10-14, 2003
Bourbon
NEW ORLEANS

Efficacy of aversectin preparations against intestinal nematodes of horses.

T.A. Kuzmina, A.I. Starovir*.

Institute of Zoology, NAS of Ukraine, 15, B. Khmelnitskiy Str., Kyiv, 01601, Ukraine.

The aim of our investigation was to evaluate the anthelmintic efficacy of three aversectin preparations against *Parascaris equorum* and intestinal *Strongylidae* of horses. Three anthelmintics were used: "Nemasektin" (1% aversectin, paste), "Univerm" (0.2% aversectin, powder) and "Equest" (1.9% moxidectin, oral gel). A hundred of horses from three age groups (1-year-old foals, 2-years-old and 6-8 years-old horses) were involved into experiment, 3 experimental groups were separated. Faecal samples were collected a day before and 14 days after treatment. Efficacy of each preparation was determined by faecal egg count reduction test (FECRT). Faecal samples were collected 84 days after treatment to estimate the duration of anthelmintic effect of the preparations. All preparations performed high efficacy against intestinal nematodes of horses. The FECRT revealed 99,4% reduction of nematode eggs' number for "Nemasektin" and 100% for both "Univerm" and "Equest". The result of coproscopy on 84th day showed that horses treated with "Nemasektin" restored 54,6 % (on average) of strongylid burden, horses treated with "Univerm" restored 13.8% and horses treated with "Equest" restored less then 2,3% of strongylid burden. Taking into account the shorter egg reappearance period for "Nemasektin" and "Univerm", they should to be applied every 8 weeks to avoid the development of clinical strongilidoses, especially in young horses.