PREVALENCE OF GASTROINTESTINAL PARASITISM IN GOATS (*Capra hircus*) FROM SELECTED FARMS IN INDANG, CAVITE

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ADRIEL DALE C. VELASCO
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ABSTRACT

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A study was conducted to determine the prevalence of gastrointestinal parasitism in goats from selected farms in Indang, Cavite. Systematic random sampling was used in selecting the farms (18) and goats (134) from the sampled areas. The collected fecal samples were processed by flotation, sedimentation and McMaster egg counting techniques.

Results revealed that 132 out of 134 were positive for gastrointestinal parasitism with an overall prevalence of 99 percent. A breakdown of parasitism showed that 84 percent were positive with *Haemonchus* sp., *Trichostrongylus sp.* (84%), *Eimeria sp.* (79%), *Ostertagia sp.* (16%), *Moniezia sp.* (11%), *Dicrocoelium sp.* (3%), *Cooperia sp.* (2%) and *Trichuris sp.* with 1%. The degree of infection is highest for *Eimeria sp.* ranging from 50 to 18500 oocysts per gram of feces followed by *Moniezia sp.* with 50 - 1400 eggs per gram feces (e.p.g.), *Trichostrongylus sp.* (50 – 400 e.p.g.), *Haemonchus sp.* (50 – 350 e.p.g.), *Ostertagia sp.* (50 – 200 e.p.g.), *Cooperia sp.* (50 e.p.g.), *Trichuris sp.* (50 e.p.g.) and *Dicrocoelium sp.* 50 e.p.g.

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