Abstract
It has been common to raise and maintain single-hoofed animals in various areas of Iran and around the world from old times which they're used to do different issues like carrying and transportation and birth and horse-riding races but donkeys include more efficiency. According to conditions of agricultural lands and the farmers, the donkey is considered one of the most suitable and economical animals in tiny farming. The single-hoofed animals host a wide range of parasites which influence negatively on their growth and health and the area of Systan has located in the north of Systan and Balouchestan and in Southeast of Iran. There's a few protected horses in the area but there are a lot of donkeys. Regarding the importance of digestive parasites of single-hoofed animals and lack of accomplishing such research in Zabol, we decided to do a research on the single-hoofed animals' pollution to digestive parasites in the area of Systan. This study aims to Survey the prevalence of single-hoofed animals' parasite pollution in various areas of Systan in which they've been tested 50 single-hoofed, 30 donkeies, and 20 horses using direct floating to survey the pollution to digestive parasites, and 13 horses (65%) of 20 horses have been polluted to mixed parasites and skiver, 7 (35%) were free if pollution, (50%) i.e 15 of 30 studying donkeys have suffered from skiver, and (33/3%) of 1 have suffered from strongiloides westery, (6/46%) 14 have reported lack of pollution, none of studied single-hoofed animals had medical treatment history. According to mentioned amount of pollution, which matches with some of the same researches, it's recommended scheduled and purposeful treatment of single-hoofed animals of the area by their owners.
University of Zabol Branch
Graduate School
Faculty of veterinary Medicine
Department of Pathobiology

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Prevalence of Equine parasitic infections in different parts of Systan

Supervisor:
Dr. F. Shariati Sharifi
Dr. M. Ganjali

Advisor:
Dr. R. Nabavi
DR. H. Hashemi

By:
M. Rashki

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