

Abstract

The aim of present study was comparison of morphometric and morphological parameters in Gastro intestinal nematodes of sheep and goats in slaughterhouse of abadeh city. Also the Seasonal prevalence was evaluated. The survey has been conducted in the winter and spring of 2014 on 100 intestinal tracts. The parameters evaluated in present study were: Total length, spicules length. Egg diameters The comparison of these parameters were done with Soulsby 1982 data. The results of present study showed the prevalence of *Ostertagia Circumcincta*, *Ostertagia occidentalis*, *Parabronema Skryabini*, *Marshalagia marshali*, *Nematodirus oiratianus*, *Trichuris* and *skrjabinema ovis* in sheep 54%, 6%, 43%, 37%, 9%, 57% respectively and in goat 48%, 10%, 58%, 43%, 13%, 59% and 0% respectively.

The significant correlation has been detected in compared spicule length of *Parabronema skrjabini*, *Nematodirus oiratianus* and *Trichuris discolor*. Also significant correlation has been observed in Total length of *Ostertagia Circumcincta*, femail *Nematodirus* and *Trichuris*. The comparison off egg diameters showed significant correlation in *Nematodirus* and *Trichuris* species. The mean worm burden of the detected nematodes included: *Ostertagia Circumcincta* (360 and 460), *Ostertagia occidentalis* (54 and 55), *Marshalagia Marshali* (240 and 340), *Parabronema Skryabini* (115 and 110), *Nematodirus oiratianus* (210 and 240) , *Trichuris* (20 and 24) and *Skrjabinema ovis* in sheep and goat respectively.

Conclusion:

The results of present study showed Moderate incidence of Gastrointestinal nematods in small ruminants of district. That in some cases could be harmful. The further molecular study highly suggested to find the reasons of morphometrical and morphological differences.



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**A Comparative study on Morphology and Morphometry of
Gastrointestinal Nematodes of small Ruminants in Abadeh district of
Fars province – Iran.**

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