**ABSTRACT**

The present study was conducted to determine the clinical prevalence of myiasis in cattle and goats at Upazilla Veterinary Hospital(UVH), Patiya, Chittagong during February to April, 2014. In the study area overall 670 cases were observed among which 37 cattle and goats were affected with myiasis. The disease was diagnosed by their clinical history and clinical signs. By using structured questionnaire several factors like rearing system, species, breed, age, sex and body condition score of each individual case were recorded. Then the collected data were analyzed. The proportionate prevalence of myiasis was 5.52% where goats were 21(56.76%) and cattle were 16(43.24%).Younger (cattle-62.5%,goat-71.4%) along with female (cattle-56.3%,goat-52.4%) showed significantly highest infestation rate. In case of cattle the highest prevalence was found in cross breed (56.3%) but in case of goat the prevalence was higher in Jamunapari breed (52.4%). Frequency of myiasis was higher in vagina (Goat 19.1%, cattle 31.3%) than other body regions. During the treatment of myiasis in cattle and goats oil of turpentine was used in all cases and Oxytetracycline (43.24%) was administered most frequently as major antimicrobial drug.

**Key words**:

Myiasis, Cattle, Goats, prevalence, Antimicrobial.