**CHAPTER-6**

**REFERENCES**

Akoyl, C.V.1993. Epidemiology of *Toxocara vitulorum* in cattle around Bursa, Turkey .*J. Helminthol*., 67:73-77

Alam, J. 1993. Livestock sector for more investment in Bangladesh. *Asian Livestock,* 18: 77-78.

Alim, M.A., Das, S., Roy, K., Sikder, S., Mohiuddin, Masuduzzaman, M., and Hossain, M.A. 2012. Prevalence of Gastrointestinal Parasites in cattle of Chittagong Division, Bangladesh, *Wayamba J. Anim. Sci.,4: 1-8.* ISSN: 2012-578X.

Amin, M.R. and Samad, M.A. 1987. Clinico-therapeutic studies in gastrointestinal nematodes infection in diarrheic cattle. *Bangl. Veterinarian*., 4(1-2):25-28.

Ashutosh Wadhwa1, R. K. Tanwar, L. D. Singla3, S. Eda1, Naveen Kumar4 and Yogesh Kumar.2011.Prevalence of gastrointestinal helminthes in Cattle and buffaloes

in Bikaner, Rajasthan, India. Veterinary World, 2011, Vol.4(9):417-419

Avcioglu, H. and Balakaya, I. 2011. Prevalence of *Toxocara* *vitulorum* in calves in Erzurum, Turkey. Kafkas. Univ. Vet. Fak. Derg ., 17(3):345-347

Aydin, A., Yasar Gozy., Yukser, N.and Ayaz, E. 2006. Prevalence of *Toxocara* *vitulorum* in Hakkari Eastern Region of Turkey. *Bull. Vet. Int. Pulaway*., 50-54.

Bachal, B., Phullan, M.S., Rind, R., and Soomro, A.H., .2002. Prevalence of Gastrointestinal Helminths in Buffalo Calves. *Online J. Bio. Sci.*, 2(1): 43-45.

Bhuyan, M.A. 1970. A survey on Helminths the lives of Domesticated Ruminants in East Pakistan. M.Sc. Thesis, Dept. of Parasitology, East Pak. Agri. Univ., Mymensingh.

Chavhan, P.B., Khan,L.A., Raut, P.A., Maske, D.K., Rahman, S., Podchalwar, K.S., and Siddiqui, M.F.M.F., .2008. Prevalence of Nematode parasites of Ruminants at Nagpur. *Vet. World.,* 1(5): 140.

Chowdhury, S., Hossain, M.A ., Barua, S.R. and Islam S. 2006. Occurrence of common Blood Parasites of Cattle in Sirajgong Sadar Area of Bangladesh. *Bangl. J. Vet. Med*., 4(2): 143-145.

Devnath, N.C., Taimur, M.J.F.A., Saha, A.K., Ersaduzzaman, M., Helaluddin, M., Rahman, M.I., Roy, D.K. and Islam, M.I. 1995. A retrospective study of calf losses on the central dairy cattle breeding station in Bangladesh. *Prev. Vet. Med*.,24:43-53.

Dorny, P., Stoliaroff, V., Charlier, J.,Meas, S., Sorn, S., Chea, B., Holl, D., Van, A.D. and Vercruysse, J.2011. Infection with gastrointestinal nematodes, *Fasciola* and *Paramphistomum* in cattle in Cambodia and their association with morbidity parameters. Vet.Parasitol., 175(3-4): 293-299.

DLS. 2010-11. FMD control initiatives in Bangladesh, by Dr. Md Mohsin Ali and Dr. Md Ainul Hoque**,** Annual report on livestock, Division of Livestock Statistics, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock,Farmgate, Dhaka,Bangladesh. 4-21.

Gupta, P.P., Singh, B., Mandal, P.C., Gill, B.S., and Grewal, G.S., .1978. A postmortem study of

mortality pattern in adult buffaloes in Punjab. *Ind. J. Anim. Sci*., 48: 669.

Hansen J. and Perry B. 1990. *A Handbook.:The Epidemiology, Diagnosis and Control of Gastro-lntestinal Parasites of Ruminants in Africa.* I.L.R.A.D (International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases), Nairobi, Kenya., 20-22.

Hendrix & Sirois. 2006 . Laboratory Procedures for Veterinary Technicians, 5th Ed., 812-814.

Iqbal, Z., Akhtar, M., Khan, M.N., and Riaz, M., .1993. Prevalence and economic

significance of haemonchosis in sheep and goats slaughtered at Faisalabad abattoir.

*Pakistan J. Agric. Sci*., 30: 51-53.

Islam, F.M.S. (1989). Incidence of parasites of buffaloes in some areas of Bangladesh. M.Sc.Thesis, Dept. of Parasitology, Bangl.Agri.Univ., Mymensingh.

Jimeneza, A.E., Montenegroa, V.M., Hernandeza, J., Dolzb, G., Marandac, L., Galindod, J., Epee, C. and Schniedere, T. 2007. Dynamics of infections with gastrointestinal parasites and *Dictyocaulus viviparous* in dairy and beef cattle from Costa Rica. *Vet. Parasitol*., 148:3-4,262-271.

Kakar, M.N., and Kakarsulemankhel, J.K., .2008. Prevalence of endo (trematodes) and ecto-parasites in cows and buffaloes of Quetta, Pakistan. *Pak. Vet. J.,* 28(1): 34, 34-36.

Khan, M.Q., Zahoor, A., M. and Jahangir Ashraf Mirza, M. 2010. Prevalence of Blood Parasites in Cattle and Buffaloes. Pak.Vet. J.,24(4):193-195.

Khan, M.N., Sajid, M.S., Khan, M.K, Iqbal, Z. and Hussain, A. 2010. Gastrointestinal helminthiasis: prevalence and associated determinants in domestic ruminants of district Toba Tek Singh, Punjab, *Pak. Parasitol.Res.,* 107(4): 787-794.

Lay,K.K., Hoerchner, H.C.F., Morakote, N. and Kreausukon, K.2008. Prevalence of Cryptosporidium, Giardia and Other Gastrointestinal Parasites in Dairy Calves in Mandalay, Myanmar. Proc of the 15th Congress of FAVA 27-30 October FAVA- OIE Joint Symposium on Emerging Diseases, Bangkok, Thailand.pp.273-274.

Mahieu,M. and Naves, M. 2008. Incidence of *Toxocara* *vitulorum* in creole Calves of Guadeloupe. Trop. Anim. Health Prod., 40(4):243-248

Mondal, M.M.H., Islam, M.K., Hur, J., LEE, J.H. and Baek, B.K.2000. Examination of gastrointestinal helminth in livestock grazing in grassland of Bangladesh.*Kor.J.Parasitol*., 38(3):187-190.

Nakazawa, M. 1998. Parasitological survey and the anthelmintic effect of ivermectin on the gastrointestinal nematodes in cattle of Hokkaido, Japan. Japanese Journal of *Vet. Res.,* 34:1-5.

R. Laha, M. Das, A. Goswami. Gastrointestinal parasitic infections in organized cattle

farms of Meghalaya. Vetworld.2013.109-112.

Radostits, O.M., Blood, D.C., and Gay, C.C., .1994. Diseases caused by helminth parasites.  *Veterinary Medicine: A textbook of diseases of cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and horses, 8th edn.*  Balliere Tindall Publication, London. 1223-1230.

Rahman, M.F. and Ahmed, Z. 1991. Final report of Pilot Project for the control of parasitic diseases of animal in Bangladesh. Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute.

Rahman, M.H. 1970. Taxonomic studies on helminth parasites encounters in the abomasums of ruminants in East Pakistan. M.Sc. Thesis, Dept. of Parasitology, East Pak. Agri. Univ., Mymensingh.

Rahman, M.H. 1997. Deworm your livestock to increase their productivity. *Agribusiness Bulletin*,33:14-15.

Rahman, M.H. and Mondal, M.M.H. 1983. Helminths Parasites of cattle (Bos indicus) in Bangladesh. *Ind. J. Parasitol*., 7 (2):173-174.

Raza, A.M., Murtaza, S., Bachaya, H.A., Qayyum, A., and Zaman, M.A., .2010. Point prevalence of *Toxocara vitulorum* in Large Ruminants Slaughtered at Multan Abattoir.*Pak.Vet.j*., 30(4): 242-244.

Regassa,F., Sori, T., Dhuguma, R., and Kiros, Y., .2004. Epidemiology of Gastrointestinal Parasites of Ruminants in Western Oromia, Ethiopia. *Intern. J. Appl. Res. Vet. Med., 4*(1): 51-57

Samad, M.A., Hossain, K.M.M., Islam. and Saha, M.A.S.2004.Concurrent infection of gastrointestinal infection of gastro-intestinal parasites and Bacteria associated with diarrhea in calves .*Bangl. J. Vet. Med*., 4(1):39-42.

Soulsby, E.J.L., .1982. Helminths, Arthropods and Protozoa of Domesticated Animals, 7th edn. Baillere Tin

Urquhart, G.M., Armour, J., J, Duncan, L., Dunn, A.M., Jennings, F.W.,2000. Tricostrongyloidae. Veterinary Parasitology, 2nd edn; Blackwell Science Ltd. London, 2nd edn.pp.242-251.

Zahid, I.A., Latif, M.and Baloch, B.K. 2005. Incidence of endoparasites in exotic cattle calves. *Pak.Vet*.*J.*, 25(1):47-48.