**CHAPTER-VI**

 **LIMITATIONS**

The sample size of the present study was 60. Though we have observed descriptively different prevalence for different groups of animals (male and female, dewormed and non-dewormed, mean age between positive and negative groups), most of the significance tests turned out non-significant. We think that a relatively small sample size might be responsible for that in the present study. Therefore, an extended study with an adequate sample size is needed to be conducted in future to make a final conclusion about the prevalence of gastrointestinal nematodal infections in calves. Moreover, in this study we conducted a univariable analysis to identify the risk factors which might have incorporated someconfounding bias in the study. To minimize this kind of bias we need to extend the study, particularly with the aim to increase the sample size so to be able to conduct a multivariable analysis to account the confounding effect of the variables.