**PREVALENCE OF PARASITIC INFECTION IN GOAT AT SANTHIA UPAZILA, PABNA**



**A Report**

**By**

**Intern ID : D-32**

**Roll No. : 2008/49**

**Reg. No. : 391**

**Session : 2007-2008**

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**Khulshi, Chittagong - 4225.**

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**I**

**ABSTRACT**

A clinical study was conducted to investigate the occurrence of ecto and endoparasitic infection in association with age and sex of sick goat brought for treatment at Shanthia upazila, Pabna during May to July 2013. A pre-structured questionnaire was used for collection of necessary information and coproscopy along with clinical examination was done to monitor the occurrence of ecto and endoparasites. A total of 60 goats were examined where most prevalent cases were paramphistomiasis (20%) as endoparasitic and tick infestation (13.33%) as ectoparasitic. Furthermore, tapeworm infection (16.6%), bunostomiasis (13.3%), ascariasis (10%), fascioliasis (8.33%) were more common as endoparasitic and maggots (11.6%) were frequently observed as ectoparasitic. It was explored that 6 to 24 months aged goats were more prone to parasitic infection (statistically significant, *p* ≤0.05) than younger (less than 6 months) and older goat (over 24 months). Though higher prevalence (statistically insignificant, *p*>0.05) of parasites were observed in female (58.33%) but endoparasitic infection were more or less similar in both sexes (male 72%, female 65.7%). Finally, the study addresses an overall suggestion about ecto and endo parasites in relationship with age or sex of goat and recommends further extensive study which will ultimately assist to take necessary preventive measures against such diseases.

**Keywords**: Goat, age, sex, ectoparasites, endoparasites.

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