Evaluation of Anti Helminthic Therapy Comparative effects of Triclabendazol and Nitroxynil in Reduction of Trematod Eggs on Sheep

Bejo Bizhga*, Fejzo Selami

Veterinary Medicine Faculty, Agricultural University of Tirana, Tirana, Albania

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Abstract: Sheep in Albania are the most important animals considering their livestock productions. Sheep in Shkodra district are the main source of income from farming. The breed of the country and metise with the imported races such as Merino, the German white-head, Cigaja, Dagestanian mountainous, Caucasus merino, Suffolk and the breeds for fur such as Karakul etc. The production of sheep is damaged from helminths (trematods, nematods, etc.). Sometimes we apply two dehelmentizations, first in spring and second in autumn, but a continous problem still remains eficacity and antihelminthic resistance. The efficient use of protocols with antitremadote substances in sheep is of a great interest not only for the health of the herd, keeping under control the fascioliasis infestation, but also in the growth of animal production. The study evaluated the eficacity of antitremadote triclabendazol and nitroxinil by undergoing the test of egg reduction. The sheep were divided in two groups. Group A (n=30), was treated with the medicament Tri-ABZ-s 8.75 (Triclabendazol 5 % + Albendazol 3.75 %). The medicament was used in a dosage of 1ml/5 kg live weight from the mouth (8 ml/head). Group B (n=30) was treated with the medicament Topnitroxi (Nitroxinil). The medicament was used in a dosage of 1 ml/25 kg live weight s/c in scapula region (2 ml/head). Faeces were taken as samples from the two groups which submitted coproscopic evidence before treatment and 21 days after treatment. After performing the coproscopic evidence we noticed the highest eficacity of nitroxinil against fascioliasis. This was proved by the difference in the number of eggs which were reduced sometimes until 50 % in the second group. The eficacity of nitroxinil in relation with triclabendazol belongs to the parenteral way of application as well as the use for the first time in this herd, and the Nitroxinil which is used rarely has a higher eficacity against tremadotes.

Key words: Sheep, Triclabendazol, Nitroxinil, Eficacity, Tremadote.

* Corresponding: E-Mail: bejobizhga@yahoo.com; Tel: 00355682097852