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RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE SPREAD OF HORSE STRONGYLATOSES IN THE TYUMEN REGION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a retrospective analysis (2012-2016) of the spread of strongylatosis invasion of horses in the Tyumen region (Russia) in the context of districts. The disease was diagnosed based on the results of coproscopic studies of horse fecal samples using Fulleborn's method in the laboratory of entomoses and helminthiasis of animals of the All-Russian Science and Research Institute of Veterinary Entomology and Arachnology, a branch of the Tyumen Scientific Center of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences and district state veterinary laboratories of the Tyumen region. The causative agents of horse strongylatosis were identified in the farms of the Abatsky, Armizonsky, Berdyuzhsky, Vagaysky, Vikulovsky, Zavodoukovsky, Isetsky, Ishimsky, Kazansky, Nizhnetavdinsky, Omutinsky, Sorokinsky, Tyumen, Uvatsky, Yurginsky, Yalutorovsky, and Yarkovsky districts. In the farms of the Uporovsky, Tobolsky, Sladkovsky, Golyshmanovsky, and Aromashevsky districts of the region, during the study of samples of horse feces, eggs of pathogens that cause strongylatosis were not found in the gastrointestinal tract. During the study period, the extent of invasion varied from 21.19 (2013) to 24.55% (2014), the incidence of disease in animals in disadvantaged areas of the region was uneven, and in most of the study areas, it was characterized by periodic rise and subsequent decline. However, in two areas, namely in the Berdyuzhsky and Zavodokovsky districts, there was a steady trend towards an increase in morbidity horses by the above group of parasites. With a decrease in prevalence to 5% in the farms of the Abatsky, Vagaysky, and Uvatsky districts and the Vikulovsky and Isetsky districts to 20.0 and 24.82%, in subsequent years, the invasion of horses with pathogens of strongylatoses of the gastrointestinal tract was not revealed. It is necessary to carry out epizootological monitoring, and timely antiparasitic treatments, with mandatory consideration of the results, for a timely response to the formation of resistance in parasites.

Keywords: districts, horses, prevalence, strongylatoses of the gastrointestinal tract, Tyumen region.