

ISOLATION OF HAEMONCHUS SP FROM RETICULUM OF GOAT

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Haemonchus conrortus is known as large stomach worm or abomasal worm because of its unique site of predilection in the abomasums. It occurs in the abomasums of goat, sheep, cattle and mahy wild animals riminants like bison, llama, various deer etc. throughout the world. Though the abomasums of the hjust is the only site of predilection of this parasites, but in our study of gastrointestinal parasites of goat in Meghalaya, India, Most of the parasites were isolated from the reticulum of goat.

The instestine of goat were collected from unorganized slaughterhouse from on and around of Meghalaya. The goats were generally brought from Guwahati, Shillong and nearby villages. The intestines were opened and the content of the intestine were washed carefully for isolation of the parasites. After isolation of the parasites they were identified under microscope.

A total of 56 number of stomachs and intestines of goat were collected. Out of 56 goat stomach 43 (86.6%) were found to be positive for presence of Haemonchus sp. In its reticulum. Only in 6 (13.4 %) cases Haemonchus sp. Were isolated from the abomasums. Morphological studies of this parasite revealed no significant changes of this parasite. Although the abomasums is the characteristic site of predilection for the Haemonchus sp., the changing ofsites of predilection of this parasite is may be due to new strain of the parasites or it may be due to effect of some locally available herbs having some partial anthelmintic effect. The parasite needs to be studied further for conformation of new strains of Haemonchus sp.

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