

## عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence and Morphometric Comparison of *Trichostrongylus* spp. among Sheep and Goats from Kashan Abattoir, Central Iran

## محل انتشار:

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## نویسندگان:

Mohsen Arbabi - *Department of Medical Parasitology, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

.Aimohammad Bakhshi - *Department of Medical Parasitology, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

.Hossein Hooshyar - *Department of Medical Parasitology, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Reza Ghasemikhah - *Department of Medical Parasitology, Arak University of Medical Sciences, Arak, Iran*

.Mahdi Delavari - *Department of Medical Parasitology, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Mojtaba Sehat - *Department of Community Medicine, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction:** Trichostrongyloiasis is a prevalent infection in humans and some animals worldwide. Morphology is a reliable tool for identifying *Trichostrongylus* species. This study aimed to determine the prevalence of *Trichostrongylus* infection in livestock and compare the morphometric characteristics of the species in sheep and goats referred to Kashan Abattoir, Iran, in ۲۰۱۸. **Methods:** This cross-sectional study was performed on ۱۳۰ goats and ۱۵۴ sheep. The small intestine was collected from the slaughterhouse; the samples were opened and examined, and the genus and species of worms were identified based on morphological features reflected in diagnostic keys. Five morphometric indices, including body length and width, copulatory bursa width, shape length of the spicule, and gubernaculum length, were measured in ۷۰ worm isolates. The data were analyzed using the ANOVA test in SPSS ۱۸ software. **Results:** Of ۲۸۴ livestock (۱۳۰ goats and ۱۵۴ sheep) examined, ۲۶ (۹/۱۵%) were infected with *Trichostrongylus*. The prevalence of infection in goats and sheep was ۱۲.۳% and ۶.۵%, respectively. The most frequent species were *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* (۴۸.۷%), followed by *Trichostrongylus vitrinus* (۲۵.۷%). *Trichostrongylus capricula* and *Trichostrongylus probolurus* had an incidence of ۱۲.۸%. *T. probolurus* showed a higher length of spicule and gubernaculum, while *T. vitrinus* showed a wider copulatory bursa compared to the other species ( $P < ۰.۰۰۱$ ). **Conclusion:** The prevalence of *Trichostrongylus* infection in this region was remarkable. Morphometric and morphological methods are practical tools in differentiating male *Trichostrongylus* species. However, in addition to morphometric studies, molecular methods are required to identify female worms, larvae, and eggs accurately.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Nematoda, Morphology, Sheep, Goats, *Trichostrongylus*

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

