COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF FENBENDAZOLE DRUGS AGAINST NEMATODE INVASION OF CATTLE BY *HAEMONCHUS CONTORTUS*

M. M. Danko, O. L. Tishyn, Zh. M. Perih, R. V. Khomiak

State Scientific-Research Control Institute of Veterinary Medicinal Products and Feed Additives,
11, Donetska str., Lviv, 79019, Ukraine

The article presents data on the effectiveness of two domestic fenbendazole-based drugs for oral application: «Feboral» (in the form of a solution) and «Brovadazol 20 %» (the reference drug in the form of powder). For this purpose, cattle were examined by a flotation coproscopic method in order to detect intestinal invasions.

The therapeutic efficacy of the drugs was determined according to the data of the coproscopic examinations carried out using the modified quantitative McMaster counting method.

According to the results of research in catlle were found invasion by *Haemonchus contortus*. The average rate of invasion of cattle by nematodes during treatment with drugs was 298 eggs per 1 g of feces.

In the animals of the first and second experimental groups, the average intensity of the helminth infestation on the seventh day of the experiment was 62 eggs per 1 g of feces, while the intensity of the infection of the control group was 321 eggs per 1 g of feces.

On the fourteenth day of the experiment, the excretion of eggs from animal feces of both experimental groups was not noted, while in the animals of the control group, the intensity of the invasion amounted to 352 eggs haemonchus in 1 gram of feces.

Keywords: CATTLE, HELMINTHIASIS, NEMATODES, INTENSITY OF INVASION, HAEMONCHOSIS, DEHELMINTHISATION, FENBENDAZOLE, EXTENSEFFECTIVITY, FEBORAL, BROVADAZOL 20 %.