HELMINTOPHONE MUSCULAR ANIMALS IN CONDITIONS OF SINGLE HOUSEHOLDS IN TROSTYANETS REGION OF SUMY AREA

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It was established that dogs of individual farms of Trostyanetsky district were 48.4 % infected with intestinal worms. Helminthosis were recorded as mono-invasions. The vast majority of invasive pathogens belonged to the *Nematoda* class.

Animals by 18.3 % were contaminated with toxocarosis – the *Toxocara canis*, Anisakidae family, the maximum intensity of the toxocarosis invasion was 39.3 an inst. / eggs in one drop of the flotation solution.

The eggs of *Toxascaris leonine*, the Ascaridae family, were found in 21.4 % of the examined samples, and the intensity of the invasion ranged from 1.9 to 27.6 an inst. / eggs in one drop of the flotation solution.

The magnitude of the trichurosis invasion was 39.1%, the *Trichuris vulpis*, Trichuridae family, and the intensity of the invasion was 27.9 3 eggs per drop of flotation solution.

It should be noted that 4.5 % of dogs recorded capillariosis. Eggs of helminthes Capillaria plica were found in those animals that the owners used to hunt, which in our opinion is explained by more likely contact with the intermediate host, which increases the possibility of infection.

The intensively of capillary invasion reached a value of 6.9 an inst. / eggs in one drop of flotation solution.

13.9 % of the animals were infected with uncinariosis, *Uncinaria stenocephala*, Ancylostomidae family. The intensity of the uncinariosis invasion ranged from 0.6 to 16.3 an inst./ eggs in one drop of the flotation solution.

Dogs also showed segments and cocoons with eggs *Dipylidium caninum*, the family Dipylidiidae, the Cestoda class, the severity of the invasion was 6.0 %

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