A PRELIMINARY COPROLOGICAL STUDY ON HELMINTH PARASITES IN CATTLE (Bos sp.) OF 'ANARMANI VDC 02'JHAPA

A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER'S IN SCIENCE (ZOOLOGY)

BY

KRISHNA PRASAD DHAKAL

ТО

THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU

2008

A PRELIMINARY COPROLOGICAL STUDY ON HELMINTH PARASITES IN CATTLE (Bos sp.) OF 'ANARMANI VDC 02'JHAPA

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER'S IN SCIENCE (ZOOLOGY)

BY

KRISHNA PRASAD DHAKAL

TO

THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU

2008

RECOMMENDATION

This is certified that **Mr. Krishna Prasad Dhakal** has completed his dissertation work entitled **"A PRELIMINARY COPROLOGICAL STUDY ON HELMINTH PARASITES IN CATTLE (Bos sp.) OF 'ANARMANI VDC 02', JHAPA"** as a partial fulfillment of Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with special paper Parasitiology under our supervision. To our knowledge his work has not been submitted for any other degree.

Supervisor Mr. Janak Raj Subedi Lecturer Central Department of Zoology

Date: 24th Dec., 2008

Co-Supervisor Mr. Pitamber Dhakal Lecturer Central Department of Zoology

Date: 24th Dec., 2008

ACCEPTANCE

The dissertation work entitled "A PRELIMINARY COPROLOGICAL STUDY ON HELMINTH PARASITES IN CATTLE (*Bos* sp.) OF 'ANARMANI VDC 02', JHAPA" submitted by Mr. Krishna Prasad Dhakal has been accepted for the partial fulfillment of the Master's Degree in Zoology with Parasitology as specialization paper.

Expert Committee

Supervisor

Mr. Janak Raj Subedi

Lecturer

Central Department of Zoology

Prof. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, Ph.D.

Head of Department

Central Department of Zoology

Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu.

Co-Supervisor

Mr. Pitamber Dhakal

Lecturer

Central Department of Zoology

Date: 31st Dec. 2008

External Examiner

Dr. Kedar Bahadur Karki

Internal Examiner Dr. Mukesh Kumar Chalise

LETTER OF APPROVAL

On the recommendation of supervisor **Mr. Janak Raj Subedi** and Co-supervisor **Mr. Pitamber Dhakal**, this dissertation of **Krishna Prasad Dhakal** has been approved for examination and is submitted to the Tribhuvan University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with parasitology as a specialization paper.

Date: 24th Dec., 2008

Prof. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, Ph.D. Head of Department Central Department of Zoology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work presented in this dissertation has been done myself and has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree. All sources of information have been specifically acknowledged by references to the authors or institution.

Date: 24th Dec., 2008

Krishna Prasad Dhakal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Almighty God, I express my sincerest and profound gratitude to the following personalities for their contribution to complete this research work.

Besides all praises to almighty god for his guidance and blessings throughout the period of my study, I am sincerely grateful to my supervisor **Mr. Janak Raj Subedi**, Lecturer, CDZ, T.U and Co-supervisor **Mr. Pitamber Dhakal** under whose guidance I have completed this work.

I am also grateful to **Dr. Ranjana Gupta** (Associate Professor CDZ, T.U.) and **Mr. Ashok Bahadur Bom** (Lecturer CDZ, T.U.) for their guidance and support to my research work.

I would also like to express my heartfelt gratitude to **Dr. Kedar Bahadur Karki**, (Senior veterinary officer, Central Veterinary Laboratory, Tripureshwor) for his unforgettable helps during the lab work.

I would like to acknowledge Dr. Poornima Manandhar (Senior Veterinary Officer, Central Veterinary Lab, Tripureshwor) and Lab Technician Mr. Gyan Bahadur Bogaty for their help during my lab work period in.

I would like to express my deepest thanks to my colleagues Miss Bhima Thapa, Miss Renu Maharjan, Miss Sudha Acharya, Mr. Bhim Bahadur Dahal, Mr. Man Bahadur Karki, Mr. Pabitra Muni Bajracharya, Santosh Adhikari and Miss Bimla Bashir for their kind help during my whole research work.

I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to my parents, Bhai Chandru and Prahlad and other family members without whose support I would not have been able to complete this work and achieve the present academic position.

My special thanks to Mr. Deepak Maharjan for his computer work who gave the final look of these thesis.

Last but not the least I would like to acknowledge those persons who help me directly or indirectly.

Krishna Prasad Dhakal T.U. Exam Roll No.: 1333 T.U. Regd. No. 5-3-28-111-2004 Batch No.: 062/63

ABSTRACT

Altogether 200 dung samples of cattle (Bos sp.) were collected within two seasons viz, summer and winter from "Anarmani VDC 2" of Jhapa district. The samples were collected equally from two seasons and both the sexes. Present study revealed prevalence of 55.55% nematodes, 33.33% trematodes and 11.11% cestodes among 151 (75.5%) positive samples. 49 numbers (24.4%) of samples remains negative. Prevalence differs between ages, seasons and sexes to some extent. In general maximum infection was found by nematode genera viz, Trichostrongylus sp., Strongyloides sp., Toxocara sp. trematode genera viz, Fasciola sp., Dicrocoelium sp, Schistosoma sp. etc and cestode genera viz. Dipylidium sp. and Moniezia sp. Trematode genera Histophilus sp. was reported for the first time in Nepal among cattle, buffaloes, goats and sheep. Among the total positive samples 14% were found to have single infection and rest 86% have multiple infection by 2-5 different genera. The prevalence in general percentage follows as : Nematodes: Trichostrongylus sp. (23.63%), Chabertia sp. (2.54%), Strongyloides sp. (7.77%), Toxocara sp. (4.93%), Ostertagia sp. (4.11%), Trichonema sp. (6.43%), Bunostomum sp. (0.82%), Dictyocaulus sp (1.34%), Hookworm (0.89%), Haemonchus sp. (3.66%), Ascaris sp. (0.89%), Trichuris sp. (1.78%), Cooperia sp. (0.074%), Capillaria sp. (0.29%), Oesophagostomum sp. (0.37%), Trematodes: Dicrocoelium sp. (5.38%), Fasciola sp. (6.13%), Paramphistomum sp. (4.11%), Gastrothylax sp. (1.27%), Skrijabinema sp. (2.46%), Schistosoma sp. (5.38%), Histophilus sp. (2.24%), Fischoederius sp. (0.074%) and Ornithobilharzia sp. Cestodes: Moniezia sp. (3.88%), Taenia sp. (0.14%) and Dipylidium sp. (1.12%).(8.15%). Significant difference was found in prevalence among three classes of intestinal helminths.

KEY WORDS: Nematodes, Cestodes, Cattle, Trematodes, Prevalence & Jhapa.

CONTENTS

| ABBREVIATIONS | i |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| LIST OF TABLES | ii |
| LIST OF FIGURES | ii |
| LIST OF MAPS | 111 |
| LIST OF PLATES | 111 |
| LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS | 111 |
| ABSTRACT | iv |
| CHAPTER ONE | |
| INTRODUCTION | 1-9 |
|) Background | 1 |
| J Species of Cattle | 2 |
| Descente site A Brief Profile | 3 |

Page No.

10

| J | Research site – A Brief Profile | 3 |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| J | Statement of the Problem | 4 |
| J | Parasites and Parasitism | 4 |
| 1 | | ~ |

| J | Significance of the Study | 9 |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| | | |

| CHAPTER TWO | |
|-------------------|--|
| OBJECTIVES | |
| | |

| J General Objectives | 10 |
|-----------------------|----|
| J Specific Objectives | 10 |
|) Hypothesis | 10 |
| CHAPTER THREE | |

| JUSTIFICATION | | 11 |
|---------------|--|----|
| | | |

| CHAPTER FOUR | |
|--------------|----|
| LIMITATIONS | 12 |

| CHAPTER FIVE | |
|-------------------|-------|
| LITERATURE REVIEW | 13-20 |
| J Global Context | 13 |

| J | Context of Nepal | 18 |
|------|--|-------|
| СНАР | TER SIX | |
| MA | TERIALS AND METHODS | 21-23 |
| J | Study Area | 21 |
| J | Sample Size and Sampling Technique | 21 |
| J | Instrumentation | 22 |
| J | Laboratory Tools | 22 |
| J | Chemicals Required | 22 |
| J | Dung Examination | 22 |
| J | Sedimentation Technique | 23 |
| J | Method | 23 |
| J | Study Period | 23 |
| J | Key for Trematodes, Cestodes & Nematodes | 23 |

CHAPTER SEVEN:

ANNEX

| RESULTS | 24-51 |
|--|-------|
|) Class-wise Prevalence of Helminthes | 24 |
| J Season wise Prevalence of Helminthes | 26 |
| J Sex-wise Prevalence of Helminthes | 29 |
| J Age-wise prevalence | 31 |
| J General Prevalence of Helminthes | 32 |
| J Identification of Eggs of Helminthes | 36 |
| J Single and Multiple Infections | 51 |
| CHAPTER EIGHT: | |
| DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION | 52-55 |
| CHAPTER NINE: | |
| RECOMMENDATIONS | 56 |
| REFERENCES | 57-63 |

64-65

LIST OF TABLES

| Table No. | |
|--|---|
| Helminth Parasites with their host | 9 |
| Class-wise Prevalence of Helminth Parasites | 25 |
| Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in Summer season | 26 |
| Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in Winter season | 27 |
| Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in male hosts | 29 |
| Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in Female hosts | 30 |
| Comparision of Dominant Helminth Parasites Between the | |
| same age groups of two seasons summer and winter | 32 |
| Prevalence of Nematode genera in cattle | 33 |
| Prevalence of Trematode genera in cattle | 34 |
| Prevalence of Cestode genera in cattle | 35 |
| | No. Helminth Parasites with their host Class-wise Prevalence of Helminth Parasites Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in Summer season Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in Winter season Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in male hosts Prevalence of Helminth Parasites in Female hosts Comparision of Dominant Helminth Parasites Between the same age groups of two seasons summer and winter Prevalence of Nematode genera in cattle Prevalence of Trematode genera in cattle |

LIST OF FIGURES

Table No.

Page No.

| 1. | Life cycle of Fasciola sp. | 6 |
|-----|---|----|
| 2. | Life cycle of gastrointestinal roundworms | 7 |
| 3. | Life cycle of Taenia saginata | 9 |
| 4. | Classwise prevalence of Helminths | 26 |
| 5. | Prevalence of Helminths in Summer season | 27 |
| 6. | Prevalence of Helminths in winter season | 28 |
| 7. | Prevalence of Helminths in male hosts | 30 |
| 8. | Prevalence of Helminths in Female hosts | 31 |
| 9. | Prevalence of Nematodes in cattle | 34 |
| 10. | Prevalence of Trematodes in cattle | 35 |
| 11. | Prevalence of Cestodes in cattle | |

LIST OF MAPS

- 1. Map of Nepal
- 2. Map of Jhapa District
- 3. Map of Anarmani VDC 2 of Jhapa

LIST OF PLATES

- PLATE 1 Cattle at the field
- PLATE 2 Collecting the Dung sample
- PLATE 3 Adding chemical to the sample
- PLATE 4 Preparing for sedimentation Technique
- PLATE 5 Examining Under Microscope
- PLATE 6 Doctor Explaining to Identify the Parasites

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1. Egg of *Fasciola* sp.
- 2. Egg of *Paramphistomum* sp.
- 3. Egg of *Dicrocoelium* sp.
- 4. Egg of *Moniezia* sp.
- 5. Egg of *Taenia* sp.
- 6. Egg of *Haemonchus* sp.
- 7. Egg of *Ostertagia* sp.
- 8. Egg of *Strongyloides* sp.
- 9. Egg of *Trichostrongylus* sp.
- 10. Egg of *Chabertia* sp.
- 11. Egg of *Oesophagostomum* sp.
- 12. Egg of *Cooperia* sp.
- 13. Egg of *Trichuris* sp.
- 14. Egg of Hookworm
- 15. Egg of *Capillaria* sp.
- 16. Egg of *Toxocara* sp.
- 17. Larvae of *Dictyocaulus* sp.
- 18. Egg of *Schistosoma* sp.
- 19. Samples ready to observe
- 20. Egg of *Trichonema* sp.
- 21. Doing Lab work with friend

ABBREVIATIONS

| ADPCD | - | Animal Disease and Parasite Control Division |
|--------|---|--|
| AGDP | - | Agriculture Gross Domestic Product |
| CBS | - | Central Bureau of Statistics |
| CDZ | - | Central Department of Zoology |
| CVL | - | Central Veterinary Laboratory |
| DNR | - | Department of National Resource |
| DLSO | - | District Livestock Service Office |
| FAO | - | Food and Agricultural Organisation |
| GI | - | Gastro Intestinal |
| IAAS | - | Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science |
| LS | - | Livestock |
| LP | - | Livestock Production |
| LARC | - | Lumle Agricultural Research Centre |
| PCR | - | Polymerase Chain Reaction |
| rpm | - | rate per minute |
| RADIL | - | Regional Animal Disease Investigation Laboratory |
| TU | - | Tribhuvan University |
| VISSAN | - | Fast Food Company |
| VDC | - | Village Development Committee |
| VEC | - | Veterinary Epidemiology Centre |
| WN | - | Ward Number |
| WHO | - | World Health Organization |