

COMPARISON OF FENBEN AND PIREL RESISTANCE IN HORSES STRONGYLES *IN VIVO*

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Summary. The anthelmintic resistance (FECR) of horses strongyles to Pirel (19 mg of pyrantel pamoate per 1 kg/BW) and Fenben (7.5 mg of fenbendazole per 1 kg/BW) was investigated. Ninety four horses naturally infected with strongyles from three horse-breeding farms were used. Our results have shown that in all farms the FECR to Pirel was very high with average 99.6 %, while the EE was 77.8 %. Continuously after treatment with Fenben FECR was significantly lower with average 86 %. The administration of therapeutic doses of Fenben (2-3 times at 48-hour interval) slightly increased FECR not showing high efficiency. Forty horses from the two with Fenben treated farms still harbor strongyle infection, EE being 0 %. At the third farm one uninfected horse out of eight was found, and the average EE was only 2.1 %. In all the cases where FECR was insufficient (<90 %) the EE was zero or very low. Therefore, this index should not be ignored and could be used as a complementary proof for evaluation of anthelmintic treatment.

Keywords: strongyles, pyrantel pamoate, fenbendazole, anthelmintic resistance.