Great numbers of mallards and the high rate of their infection along with the high cercariae infection of intermediate hosts, pose a threat of schistosomiasis propagation in Minsk and environs of the city.

THE TEST OF AVERSECTIN “EQUISECT” PASTE FOR CONTROL OF HORSE NEMATODOSES AND PERSPECTIVES OF INTRODUCTION OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PARASITES IN HORSE FARMS IN RUSSIA

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Introduction of modern techniques and effective drugs for parasite control are important preconditions for the revival of horse breeding in Russia.

The original paste “Equisect” was elaborated by the firm “PharmBioMed” for antiparasitic treatment of pedigree horses. The active substance of it is avermectin C, and the natural avermectin complex was received from soil fungus Streptomyces avermitilis by means of microbiological synthesis.

“Equisect”, which contains 1% of active substance, in dose 20 mg/kg in peroral treatment shows 100% efficacy against adult Strongylidae, Strongyloides, Parascaris, Oxyuris, Parafilaria and larvae of Gastrophilus spp. The paste is also highly effective against cyathostomes, which are resistant to benzimidazoles.

The programme of using “Equisect” has been worked out according to season, age of hosts, geographical and climatic peculiarities. In many cases the state horse farms of Russia and Ukraine have a large number of horses and spacious pastures, so the perspectives of introducing modern biological techniques are wide enough and are discussed at present.