

FASCIOLA GIGANTICA (COBBOLD, 1855) TREMATODE INFECTION OF CAMELS IN BLACKPINK

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Access. Animal husbandry is one of the important branches of agriculture. Livestock products occupy an important place among consumer goods. However, various factors, including helminthiasis, have a negative impact on the development of this industry. Helminths can reduce the productivity of farm animals, including camels, and cause them to suffer from various diseases, and even cause the death of animals

One of the trematodes that cause helminthiasis in camels in our republic is *Fasciola gigantica* trematode belonging to the Fasciolidae family. *Fasciola gigantica* species is considered one of the common trematodes in the territory of our Republic, causing serious physiological changes in the organism of farm animals [1,3]

Which has a negative impact on the productivity of farm animals and causes great damage to animal husbandry.

In recent years, great attention has been paid to the livestock sector in our republic. Resolution No. PQ-4512 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 7, 2019 "On measures for the rapid development of livestock industries in the Republic of Karakalpakstan" and Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 3, 2020 "Livestock breeding in the Republic of Karakalpakstan" Decision No. PQ-4776 "On additional measures for the rapid development of animal husbandry" opens wide opportunities for the development of the livestock sector in our republic.

The purpose of the work. It consists of studying the degree of infection of camels with the trematode *Fasciola gigantica* (Cobbold, 1855) in the territory of Karakalpakstan.

Material and methods. Research work was carried out in different regions of the Republic of Karakalpakstan during 2021-2022.

Academician K.I. Scriabin [2] was examined by the method of complete and incomplete helminthological examination. 15 heads of camels were examined by the method of full slitting.

In addition, 153 fecal samples were examined using helminthological methods. In the analysis of the obtained results, the indicators of the extent of invasion and the intensity of invasion were taken into account.

Research results and their analysis. As a result of the research, it was determined that the trematode was *Fasciola gigantica*, belonging to the Fasciolidae family, *Fasciola* genus.

According to the research results, it was found that trematodes found in camels parasitize bile ducts, gall bladder, and liver. The average extent of invasion of camels with *Fasciola gigantica* is 13.48%, and the intensity of invasion is 5-21 copies.

Animals infected with *Fasciola gigantica* cause fasciolosis in camels, among others. Fasciolosis can also infect humans. The disease is often chronic, sometimes acute.

Mainly due to liver damage, metabolism in animals is disturbed. In the acute form of the disease, the affected animals often die.

Summary. Infection of camels with *Fasciola gigantica* was studied in the territory of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. In Karakalpakstan, it was found that the extent of infection of camels with *Fasciola gigantica* trematode is 13.48% and the intensity of invasion is 5-21 copies. *Fasciola gigantica* species can also pose a serious threat to human health.

USED LITERATURE:

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