

## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Comparison of fecal egg counting methods in four livestock species

Authors: Kelsey L. Paras, Melissa M. George, Anand N. Vidyashankar, Ray M. Kaplan



PII: S0304-4017(18)30208-5  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetpar.2018.05.015>  
Reference: VETPAR 8685

To appear in: *Veterinary Parasitology*

Received date: 10-4-2018  
Revised date: 22-5-2018  
Accepted date: 25-5-2018

Please cite this article as: Paras KL, George MM, Vidyashankar AN, Kaplan RM, Comparison of fecal egg counting methods in four livestock species, *Veterinary Parasitology* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetpar.2018.05.015>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Comparison of fecal egg counting methods in four livestock species

Kelsey L. Paras<sup>1</sup>, Melissa M. George<sup>1</sup>, Anand N. Vidyashankar<sup>2</sup>, Ray M. Kaplan<sup>1</sup>

1. University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine Department of Infectious Diseases  
501 D.W. Brooks Dr. Athens, GA 30602
2. George Mason University Volgenau School of Engineering Department of Statistics Nguyen  
Engineering Building, 4400 University Dr. Fairfax, VA 22030
- 3.

Corresponding author: Kelsey L. Paras; Tel: +1(706) 542-0742; Email: kelsey.paras@uga.edu; Fax:  
+1(706) 542-5771

address: University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine Department of Infectious Diseases  
501 D.W. Brooks Dr. Athens, GA 30602

### Highlights

- Mini-FLOTAC had most accurate egg recovery for spiked samples
- Mini-FLOTAC fecal egg counting technique is the most accurate for ruminant species
- The straining step is a potential source of egg loss for the Wisconsin and McMaster

### Abstract

Gastrointestinal nematode parasites are important pathogens of all domesticated livestock species. Fecal egg counts (FEC) are routinely used for evaluating anthelmintic efficacy and for making targeted anthelmintic treatment decisions. Numerous FEC techniques exist and vary in precision and accuracy. These performance characteristics are especially important when performing fecal egg count reduction tests (FECRT). The objective of this study was to compare the accuracy and precision of three commonly

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8505940>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8505940>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)