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Comparison of fecal egg counting methods in four livestock species

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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