SUMMARY

Gastro-intestinal Helminths That Detected with Fecal Examination in Stray Dogs in Aydın District

Fecal specimens of a total 200 dogs were examinated by native, Fulleborn's floatation and Benedek's sedimentation methods to determine the spread of gastro-intestinal helminth infections in stray dogs in Aydın Municipality Animal Shelter and Kuşadası Municipality Animal Shelter. Helminth infections were encountered in 82 (41%) of the faecal samples examined. One cestode and four nematode eggs were found in the infected faecal samples. Helminth eggs found were identified as follows: *Taenia spp.* (7.5%), *Toxacara spp.* (20%), *Toxascaris leonina* (1%), *Uncinaria stenocephala* (21%), ve *Trichuris vulpis* (1.5%). No trematod eggs and nematod larvae were determined in this study.

Sixty-six (80.48%), thirteen (15.85%), three (2.43%), one (1.21%) of the infected dogs were found with one, two, three and four different helminth species respectively.

The highest infection rate was found in dogs younger than 1 year old. No significant difference was observed in dogs between different sexes.

This study was also aimed to inform public health offices about zoonose gastro-intestinal helminths in Aydın Province. Several zoonose helminths such as *Taenia spp.*, *Toxocara spp.* and *U. stenocephala* were found by fecal examination in this study. Determination of zoonose helminth in the study point out that there is a threath for public health and the necessary control measures should be taken as soon as possible.

Key words: Aydın Province, gastro-intestinal helminths, stray dog.