

IDENTIFYING THE HELMINTHS IN STORKS (*Agretta gazretta*) IN DONG THAP PROVINCE

Nguyen Huu Hung, Nguyen Truong Hong Tham, Nguyen Ho Bao Tran

Summary

Identifying the helminths in storks (*Agretta gazretta*) were conducted in Dong Thap province. Totally 105 storks were necropsied then collected helminths, identified species basing on morphological characteristics. The results illustrated that storks were infected helminths with high infectious rate to increase by of 81.90%. The infectious rate of helminths in storks had the increasing tendency by the body weight. Namely, >100 g body weight-storks had the lowest infection rate 69.44%, then the stork group from 100-200 g had the infection rate of 82.35%, and the highest infection rate belonged to storks group >200 g body weight with 94.29%. The genders of storks were not contributed to the infection rate of helminths. In our study, there were 6 speices which were detected in storks, belonged to 2 classes: Trematoda and Nematoda. In class Trematoda, we identified 5 species: *Hypoderaeum conoideum* with the highest infectious rate (20.00%), following by *Echinostoma revolutum* (18.10%), *Echinoparyphium recurvatum* (18.10%), *Echinostoma aegyptica* (14.29%) and the lowest ones were *Cotylurus cornutus* with 8.57%). Most of detected speices were detected in intestines but only one speices *Ganguleterakis dispar* located in the stomach. Among many species, *Echinostoma revolutum* và *Echinoparyphium recurvatum* had wide range of host such as dogs, cats, pigs, wild birds and also in human.

Keywords: *Dong Thap province, helminths, infectious rate, necropsied, storks.*