A Study on the Intestinal Parasites in Chicken *Gallus gallus domesticus* Linnaeous, (1758) in North Okkalapa Township

Khin San Htay*

Abstract

A study on the prevalence of helminth worm population on chicken (Gallus gallus domesticus) was carried out to evaluate the prevalence rate on the basic chicken type from NorthOkkalapa Township. It was carried out from January 2020 to January 2021. Of the 112 samples (alimentary canals of freshly killed chicken are 85 and fecal samples are 27) were collected. Out of 85, alimentary canals 11 were collected from village chicken and 74 were from broiler chickens. The faecal samples were placed in the sterile sample bottle containing 3% saturated sodium chloride solution. The intestinal scrapping and floatation method were carried out to detect the gastrointestinal parasites. Samples of chicken examined were positive with different classes of helminth parasite. The overall of occurrence 35 percent of gastrointestinal parasites were observed as infected. Overall, 5 species of nematodes,1 species of cestode and 4 unidentified species were found to be prevalent in chicken from NorthOkkalapa Township. The highest prevalence rate was found with *Heterakis gallinarum* (23.12%) followed by *Capillaria* species (16.07%), *Ascaridia galli* (9.82%), unidentified species (5.36%) and *Raillietina tetragona* (3.57%). Statistically there was a significant difference in the prevalence of helmith species (X^2= 33.83); $p<0.05$; $\alpha=1$). Likewise, there was significant difference in the prevalence of intestinal parasites in village chicken and broiler chicken (X^2=22.05; $p< 0.05$; $\alpha=1$).

Key words: Chicken, Nematode, Cestode

*Associate Professor, Dr., Biology Department, Yangon University of Education