

## Effects of deworming in mouflons from forest districts in the Pomerania Province, Poland

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Catching ruminants, living in an environment where natural balance has been disturbed by human pressure. As a result, there is a transfer of parasitosis to domestic animals and sometimes humans. The aim of the study was to determine the species composition and the level of infection with internal parasites of mouflon (*Ovis musimon* L.) annually from the half open breeding colonizing areas Goleniowska and assessment of the effectiveness of deworming. Course of parasitic infection in mouflons depends largely on the geoclimatic and breeding factor. They were naturally infected with parasites. They were mixed infections. Prevalence of infection was 100% (n=11). The formulation of choice was Valbazen (active substance Albendazole) routinely used for deworming ruminants in Poland for several years. The evaluation of the efficacy in the treatment of parasitoses mouflon carried out in the 7 and 14 days after administration. Prevalence of gastrointestinal nematodes after 7 days was 72.77% and after 14 days, 87.95%. Due to the high degree of parasitic infections in mouflons, both in Poland and abroad it is necessary to develop specific preventive programs using preparations with a broad spectrum of action.