

## Skrjabini – cestodiasis of poultry chickens of the south of Ukraine

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Skrjabini is a spread helminthological common disease of domestic and wild chicken birds caused by parasites in their intestine of a kind of tapeworms Skrjabiniac (Davaineidae). It is known that skrjabini infection occurs only when it is the birds' access to natural grassland. We have put the aim of our work to establish the prevalence of domestic chickens skrjabini in current conditions of keeping birds. To identify the species composition of skrjabini pathogens and to find out pathological changes in the intestine caused by skrjabini. The study of the epizootic situation of chickens skrjabini have been conducted in poultry farms of Odessa and Kherson regions with different technologies of keeping birds. The material for the research served 326 samples of the gastrointestinal tract. The collected imaginal cestodosis and their segments were fixed in 70% ethanol. We have determined the extensiveness (EI) and intensity (II) of invasion. Cameral treatment and species differentiation of skrjabini were performed in the laboratory department of parasitology in the Institute of Zoology by Shmalgauzen National Academy of Science of Ukraine (Kyiv city). The results of monitoring studies showed that in the investigated region among domestic chickens two species of cestode-davineid: skrjabini *S. (S.) cesticillus* (Molin, 1858), rarely – *S. (Movsesiania) fedjushini* (Skutar, 1963) are extended. Of the two types of skrjabini *S. (S.) cesticillus* is widespread. During incomplete helminthological chickens autopsies we observed the most expressed pathological changes in the duodenum with numerous hemorrhages, erosions, small ulcers in places of attachment of *S. (S.) cesticillus* (II from 20 to 70 copies). The appearance of internal organs (liver and heart) had no visible lesions, and in rare cases we even watched a well-developed body fat in the subcutaneous tissue of the intestine and mesentery infested by cestodes chickens. In 20–25% of cases, under incomplete helminthological chickens autopsies we observed parasitism of skrjabini with nematodes *Ascaridia galli* (II 20 copies). In the presence of *Heterakis gallinarum* (II more than 100 copies) in 12 duodenum in chickens of any type skrjabini was not registered. We recommend spending two prophylactic deworming, in spring and in autumn (albendazole 10%, *Vermal granules*, etc.) to apply probiotyks (*Multybakteryyn veterinary Bs + La*) and vitamins therapy.