

Anticoccidial effect of *Tanacetum vulgare* extract lyophilizate in naturally infected lambs with *Eimeria* spp.

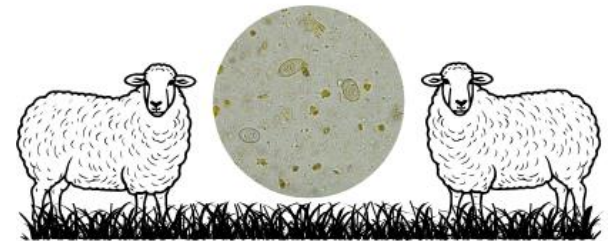
Alīna Kļaviņa¹, Aīda Vanaga², Dace Keidāne¹, Ivars Lūsis¹, Aija Mālniece², Kristīne Ganola¹,
Līga Kovaļčuka²

¹ Institute of Food and Environmental Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, Jelgava, Latvia; ² Clinical Institute, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies, Jelgava, Latvia

Eimeriosis is one of the common parasitosis in young animals, especially lambs. It causes significant economic losses in sheep farming. In addition, the resistance of various drug groups, including anticoccidial drugs, is relevant nowadays.

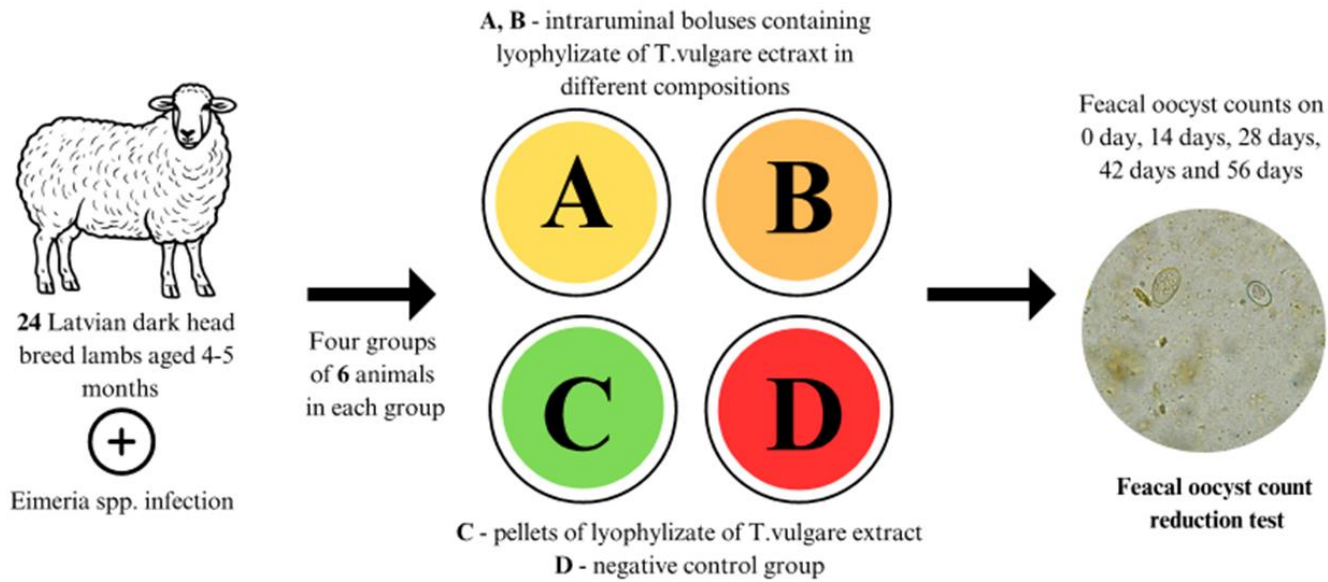
One of the another anticoccidial control strategy could be phytotherapy.

The aim of the study is to find out the anticoccidial effect of *T.vulgare* extract lyophilizate in lambs.



The project is supported by Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia and the Rural Advisory Service of Latvia, project No. 22-00-A01612-000007
"Production of medication form of extract from tansy leaves, Latvian traditional medicinal herb, and its impact on microbiot of sheep digestive tract and antiparasitic control".





The research was conducted under the approval of the Committee for the Protection of Animals Used for Scientific Purposes of the Food and Veterinary Service of Republic of Latvia (No. 143/2023, 08.06.2023).

- The intraruminal bolus groups had stronger anticoccidial effect than the pellets group. The mean fecal oocyst reduction on 56 days were 85% (group A), 92% (group B), 72% (group C). On the other hand, the strongest efficiency was in group B, whose results are equivalent to the negative control group (93%).

The obtained results show that *T. vulgare* extract has no pronounced anticoccidial effect and it would be necessary to investigate the effect of the others factors on *Eimeria* spp. in this study.