

Use of garlic in parasite management: results of in vitro examination

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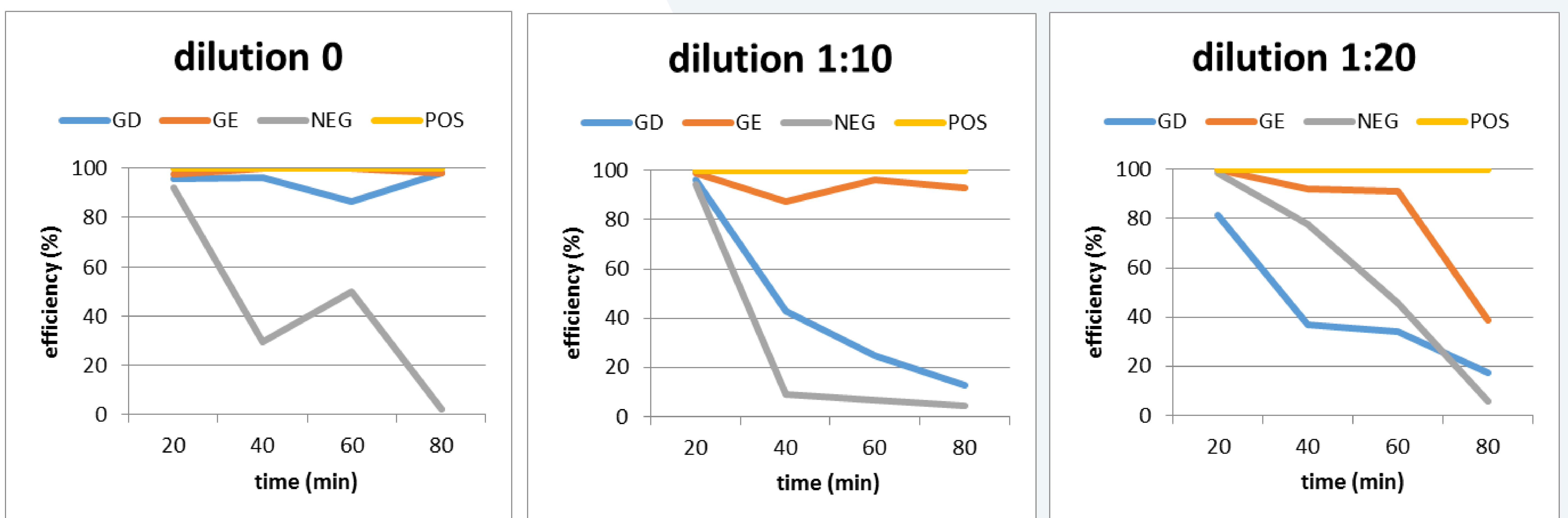
Introduction

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of two garlic formulations (garlic dragees (GD) and fresh garlic extract (GE) on the exsheathment rates of parasitic III. larvae in vitro.

Material and Method

Incubation of III. Larvae was carried out with GD and GE in three dilutions (0, 1:10, 1:20), tetramisol hydrochlorid as positive control (POS) and water as negativ control (NEG). Exsheathment was counted 20, 40, 60 and 80 minutes after starting the exsheathment process.

Results



Conclusions

Although this in vitro examination showed dilution dependent effects of garlic solutions in the exsheathment of parasite larvae, further studies are necessary to find effective dosages when feeding in small ruminants.