

P3.03

BLOOD VALUES AND TOTAL SERUM PROTEIN ON ARTIFICIALLY INDUCED *Haemonchus* spp. INFECTION ON GOATS TREATED WITH IVERMECTIN AND NETOBIMIN. CAVALCANTE, A.C.R.*; PINHEIRO, R.R.; VIEIRA, L.S.; BERNE, M.E.A. Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Caprinos - EMBRAPA. Caixa Postal 0-10. Sobral-CE-Brasil. CEP 62100.

The objective of this research was to evaluate the effect of two anthelmintics on the blood values and total serum protein of *Haemonchus* spp. infested goats. Twenty four castrated male goats 6-12 months old were orally infested with about 4,000 larvae, and divided into three group of eight animals each. Group I was the check (not treated); group II was orally dosed with 200 mcg/kg of Ivermectin, and group III received orally Netobimin 20 µg/kg), 16 days after experimental infection. One blood sample was taken, just before dosing, and another was collected seven days after drug administration. An increase in packed cell volume ($P < 5\%$) was observed on animals treated with Netobimin and three was a significant decrease ($P < 5\%$) in eosinophil level on goats treated with Ivermectin (table 1). Other parameters had shown no significant changes ($P > 5\%$).

		Control	Ivermectin	Netobimin
Packed cell volume (%)	Before	24.3 ^A	23.4 ^A	22.1 ^A
	After	25.8 ^A	24.0 ^A	25.5 ^A
Eosinophil (/mm ³ in blood)	Before	148.1 ^A	215.6 ^A	97.1 ^A
	After	268.0 ^A	94.3 ^B	104.6 ^A

*Averages followed by the same capital letters on column wise to not differ statistically ($P > 5\%$).