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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بللله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15-20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of 15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية





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Tissue Parasites Among Slaughtered Camels At Behera Province

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قـــرار لجنـــة الحكـــم والمناقشـــــــة

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To My Parents
And
To My Husband

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Introduction

-1-INTRODUCTION

Long years ago camels were neglected in the promotion of livestock health and production by international donor agencies. Recently camels became the subject of intensive and systemic interest in connection with increasing development potential of dry lands in Africa and Asia (Wilson, 1984).

Egyptian farm animals in Egypt, as well as, in several other countries allover the world. In Egypt their numbers were estimated as 102327 camels (GOVS, 1998). They nowadays are considered as one of the main sources of animal protein in some provinces in Egypt. They are widely consumed among great numbers of population especially in poor districts, they are also considered as a source of hides in addition to its use for riding and carrying agricultural products.

Parasitic infection of animal is considered as one of the important diseases affecting the general condition, causing great losses in productivity or may lead to death of animals. This affects the animal welfare, decreasing the proteins needed for human consumption.

Camels are affected by several diseases of economic and zoonotic importance of which the tissues parasitic diseases