



**Національний  
університет  
біоресурсів і  
природокористування  
України**

**Факультет  
ветеринарної  
медицини**

**НДІ Здоров'я тварин**



**«ЄДИНЕ ЗДОРОВ'Я – 2022»  
Матеріали Міжнародної наукової конференції**



**22-24 вересня 2022 р.  
НУБіП України, м. Київ**

**UDC636.4.084.09:616.99**

**ELABORATION OF THE COMPOSITION FOR COMPLEMENTARY  
FEEDING AND DEWORMING  
OF WILD BOARS**

**Rusu Șt, Ph.D., associate professor**

**Erhan D., Ph.D, Professor**

**Zamornea Maria, Ph.D., associate professor**

**Iurcu Elena, Ph.D., associate professor**

**Rusu Viorelia, scientific researcher**

**Gologan Ion, scientific researcher**

**Enciu Victor, scientific researcher**

**Porcescu Mihail scientific researcher**

*Institute of Zoology, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova*

*Corresponding author: [rusus1974@yahoo.com](mailto:rusus1974@yahoo.com)*

Parasitic diseases are common in wild animals, especially wild boars and cause significant economic losses to them. Development of supplementary feeding and deworming procedures for wild boars, is an important fundamental and, in particular, application issue, as wild boars, being the definitive host and vector in the development cycle of various species of parasites, which are dangerous for both humans and pets.

It is known that parasitic diseases not only inhibit the growth and development of wild boars, but they can lead so directly to their death by the appearance of diseases, as well as indirectly by weakening or depleting the organism and increasing the possibility of their capture by predators. Multiple measures aimed at increasing the number of wild boars will not be enough, until measures are taken to combat the parasitic fauna, which has a special significance. In turn, wild boar populations, in natural winter conditions, during the reproductive period, when they suffer from a food

shortage they need extra concentrated food.

The research on the study of parasitofauna in wild boars, carried out by the collaborators of the Laboratory of Parasitology and Helminthology of the Institute of Zoology of MECC, from various natural biotopes of the Republic of Moldova, where they populate, have shown a high level of their infestation with various parasitic agents such as: *Dicrocoelium lanceolatum* - 16.5 %; *Strongyloides ransomi* - 25.6 %; *Metastrongylus elongates* - 16.8 %; *Ascaris suum* - 22.6 %; *Hypostrongylus rubidus* - 26.4 %; *Globocephalus urosubulatus* - 56.4 %; *Gongylonema pulchrum* - 5.8 %; *Physocephalus sexalatus* - 8.7 %; *Oesophagostomum dentatum* - 23.2 %; *Trichocephalus suis* - 15.5 %; *Macracanthorhynchus hirudinaceus* - 12.4 %; *Eimeria scabra* - 63.2 %.

The composition for complementary feeding relates to the wildlife protection in particular of wild boar populations, and can be widely used in practice for their deworming in nature as well as in zoos.

The proposed percentage composition according to the invention contains:

Corn – 27,3 %; Soybean groats – 15,6 %; Sunflower cake – 15,6 %; Barley – 10,6 %;

Concentrated protein-vitamin-mineral Premix for pigs - 2,5 %; Roasted seeds of amaranthus (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) – 4,0 %; Antiparasitic remedy *Alben (granulated)* – 0,3 %; Dextrin – 12,2%; Bentonite (colloidal clay) – 12,5 %.

The supplementary feeding and deworming process of the wild boars, according to the invention, envisages its provision during the cold winter period also coinciding with their reproduction period (December-February) when they face nutritional deficiency and need supplementary feeding, in this case specifically defined 1 dose per capita in the form of briquettes (4 pieces of 400.0 g), a total of 1600.0g / boar / day, administered in two halves of 14 days, by use of the feeders.

The result of the scientific work consists in defining a composition for the supplementary feeding and deworming of wild boars which proved to be effective, harmless, relatively inexpensive and simple deworming measure complex, ensuring simultaneously supplementary feeding and deworming of wild boars during the cold season.

The investigations were carried out within the State Program 20.80009.7007.12. "The diversity of hematophagous arthropods, of zoo- and phytohelminths, vulnerability, climate tolerance strategies and elaboration of innovative procedures for integrated control of species of socio-economic interest", and of the Postdoctoral Program no. 22.00208.7007.06/PDI "Parasitofauna, the impact of parasitosis on the main species of hunting importance, prophylaxis and treatment".