

In-vitro anthelmintic activity of the *Artemisia absinthium* L. and *Artemisia vulgaris* L. extracts against Trichostrongylidae nematodes in sheep

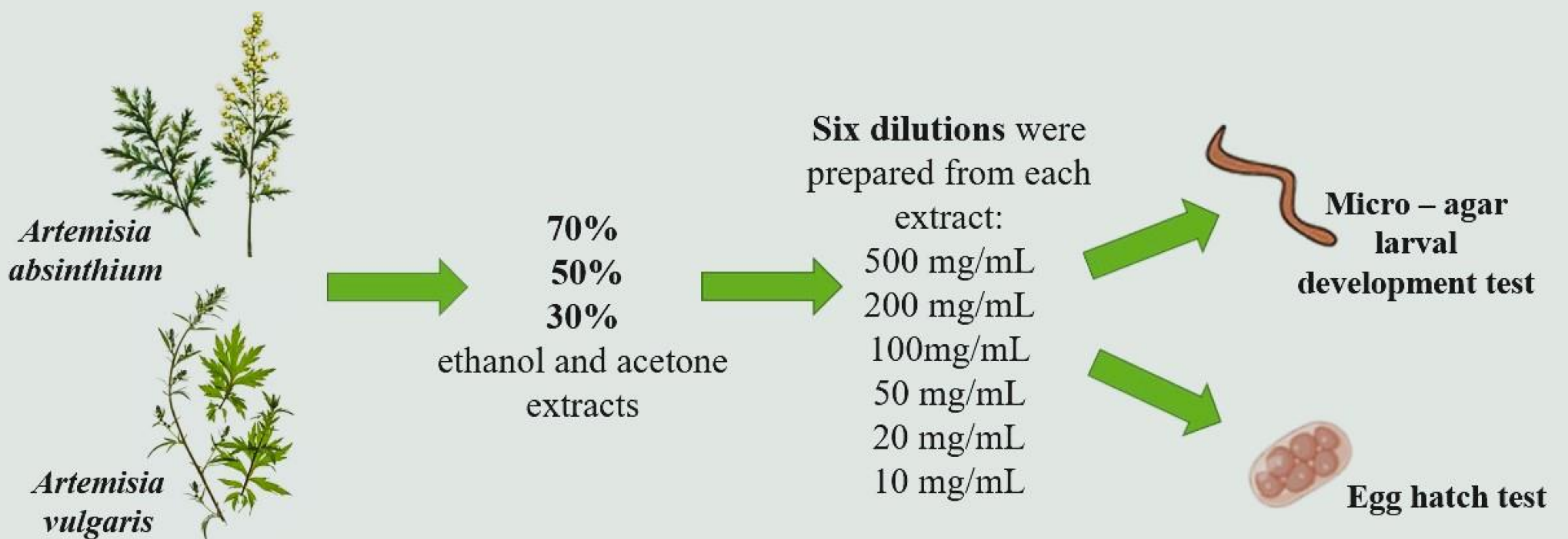
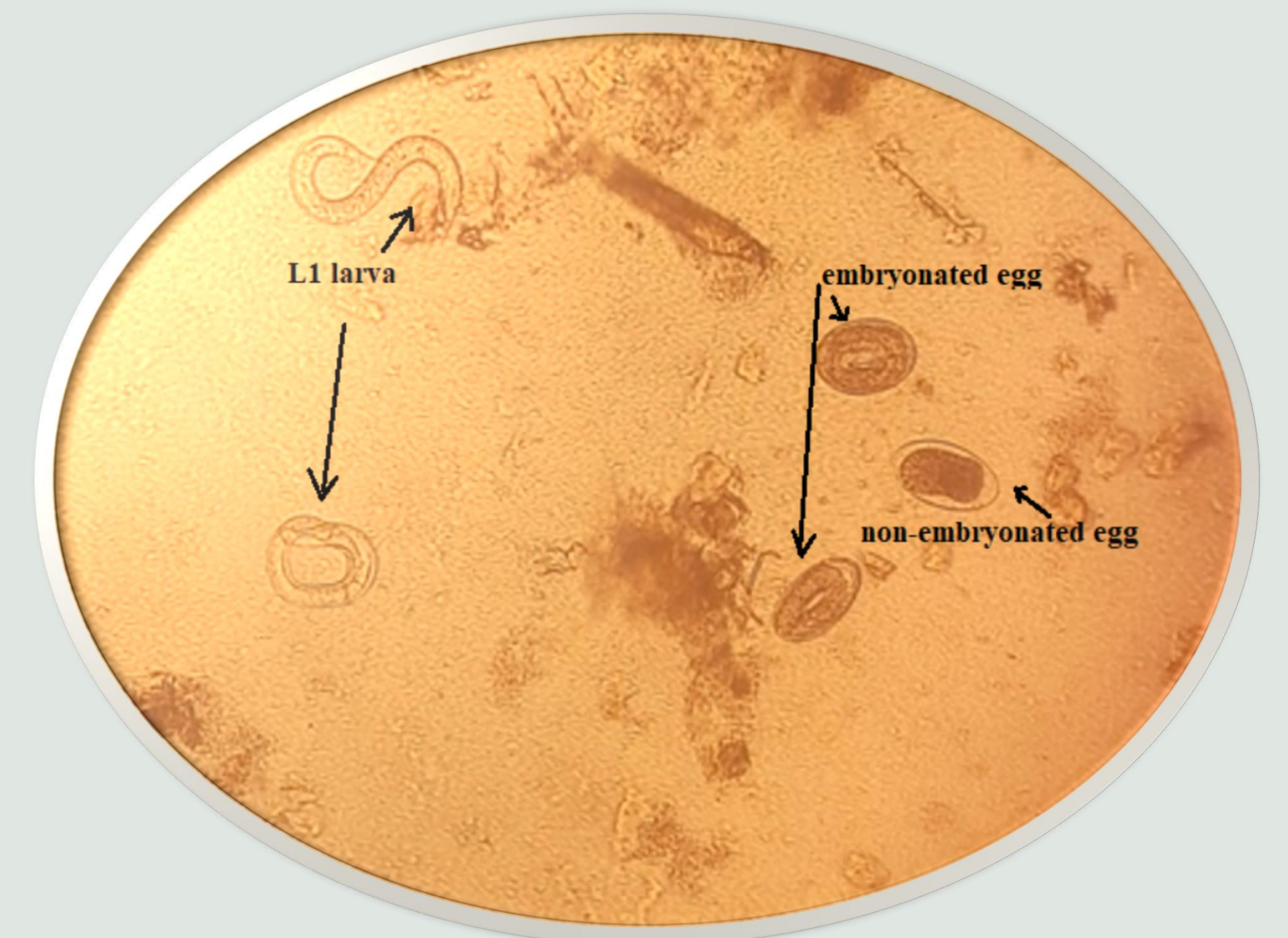


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In ruminants, especially sheep and goats, gastrointestinal nematode infections and their control are relevant. Due to the anthelmintic resistance in the world, the principles of parasite control have changed. New alternatives have been sought and one of the most researched alternatives is phytotherapy.

The aim of the study is to find the ovicidal and larvicidal activity of *A.absinthium* and *A.vulgaris* against Trichostrongylidae in sheep.



Artemisia absinthium L. has stronger ovicidal but *Artemisia vulgaris* L. - has larvicidal activity. The highest percentage of egg inhibition is 500 mg/mL dilution of *A.absinthium* 30% ethanol extract – 100%, then 98% are 500 mg/mL and 10mg/mL dilutions of 50% and 30% acetone extracts. 100% of larvae inhibition are all dilutions of *A.absinthium* and *A.vulgaris* 30% and 70% acetone extracts. Ethanol extracts have better ovicidal activity but larvicidal – acetone.

***A.absinthium* and *A.vulgaris* have anthelmintic activity against the Trichostrongylidae.** Future studies are required to determine the anthelmintic activity of these extracts in vivo.

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