CONTAMINATION OF SOILS IN PUBLIC AREAS OF YEREVAN BY EGGS AND SPORES OF PARASITES

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The aim of our work was to study the soil cover in public places of Yerevan for the contamination of eggs and spores of parasites which are dangerous for health of animals and people and to give a veterinary and sanitary assessment.

This full-scale sanitary research of the soil in Yerevan was first held us in 2015 – 2016. The study was subjected to soil samples taken from 28 urban parks and squares belonging to 12 administrative districts.

Studies of soil samples was carried out at research center for soil science, agrochemistry and melioration named H. Petrosyan, as well as in the laboratory of parasitic studies of the Department of epizootology and parasitology of the National agrarian University of Armenia. The same samples were examined in a comparative manner by two methods: Romanenko and the method, used to detect helminth eggs, ticks and intestinal protozoa spores in soil.

As a result of studies conducted during 2015 – 2016, eggs of the following helminths were found in soil samples, taken from different administrative districts of Yerevan: nematodes - Toxocara canis, Toxascaris leonina, Trichochephalus vulpis, Uncinaria stenocephala, Ancylostoma caninum; cestodes - Dipilidium caninum, Taenia Hydatigena, Diphylobotrium latum; as well as spores of parasitic protozoa Neospora caninum, Cystoisospora Canis. Eggs of nematodes of species Ancylostoma duodenale, Ascarls lumbricoldes, Trichocephalus trichiurus, and of the simplest spores Entamoeba histolytica and Balantidium coli were found from pathogens inherent only to humans. It should be noted that the conditions necessary for the development of cestodes Diphylibothrium latum in our country are absent.

Soil contamination of 12 administrative districts of Yerevan with eggs and spores of parasites is caused by the increase in the number of domestic animals in the city, the lack of planned preventive measures in the city and the corresponding propaganda among the urban population.