

The study of epidemiological factors influencing of *Giardia duodenalis* infection in dairy farms in Khon Kaen

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Abstract During August to September 2011, faecal samples were randomly collected from dairy calves from 21 Khon Kaen dairy Co-op farms and examined for cysts of *Giardia duodenalis* by floatation technique. Out of 100 samples, Giardia cysts were found 62%, and out of 21 farms, 17 farms gave positive results (71.42%). Factors associated with infection rates included ages, deworming profiles and dairy herd sizes. The calves younger than 6 months old were more significantly infected than the calves older than 6 months old (Odd ratio = 7.24, $P < 0.05$). The calves with deworming programme before weaning was significantly less infected than in those without preweaning deworming course (Odd ratio = 4.72, $P < 0.05$). However, herd size lower than 50 tended to be more infected although this difference was not significant.

Keywords: Epidemiology, *Giardia duodenalis*, dairy farm
