

INTESTINAL PARASITOSIS IN DOGS AND ITS IMPACT ON ANIMAL HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND THE ENVIRONMENT



UAB
Universitat Autònoma
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Final degree project
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AJUNTAMENT DE
Vilanova i la Geltrú

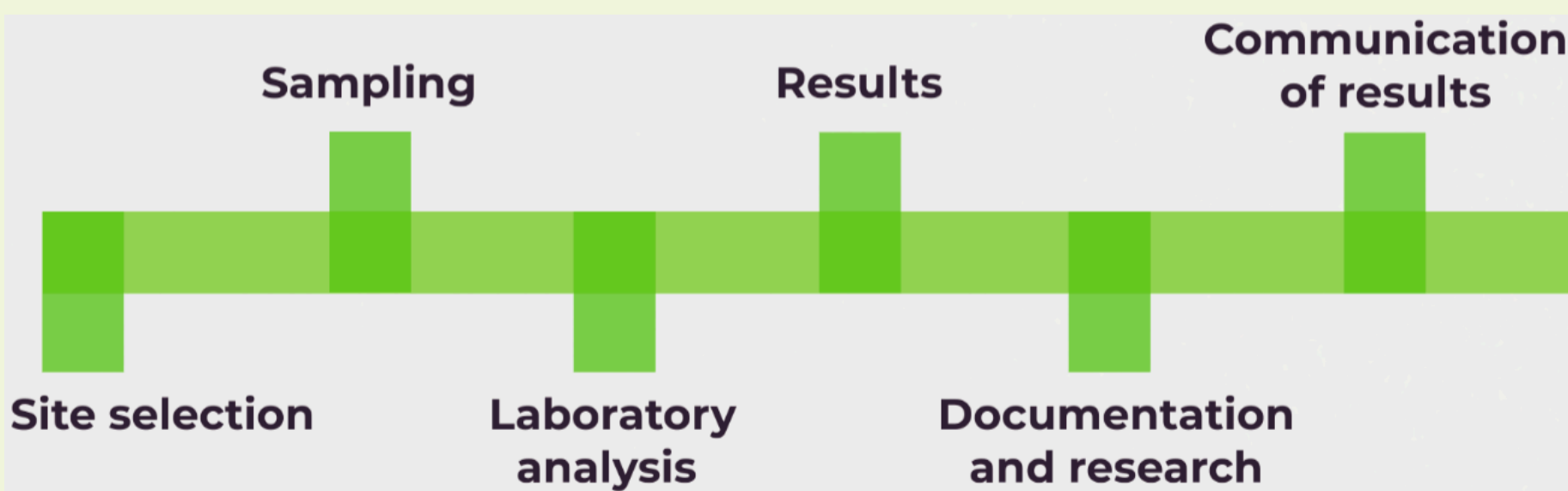
- High dog population and uncollected feces in public areas
- A public, animal, and environmental health issue
- Educational issues

SOCIAL NEED

OBJECTIVES

- Assess the prevalence of intestinal parasite infections in canine fecal samples
- The impact of these parasites on animal health, public health, and the environment
- Spreading results to citizens and to the town hall staff

SCHEDULE



SITE SELECTION

URBAN ZONES

DOG PARKS

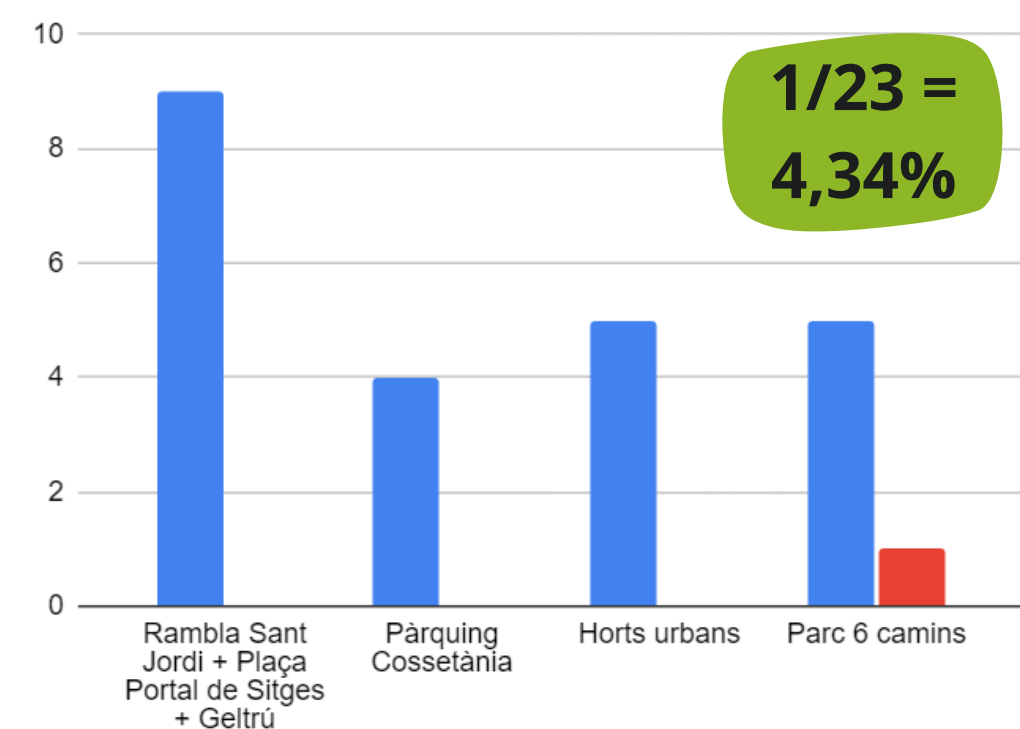
WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENT

75 SAMPLES COLLECTED

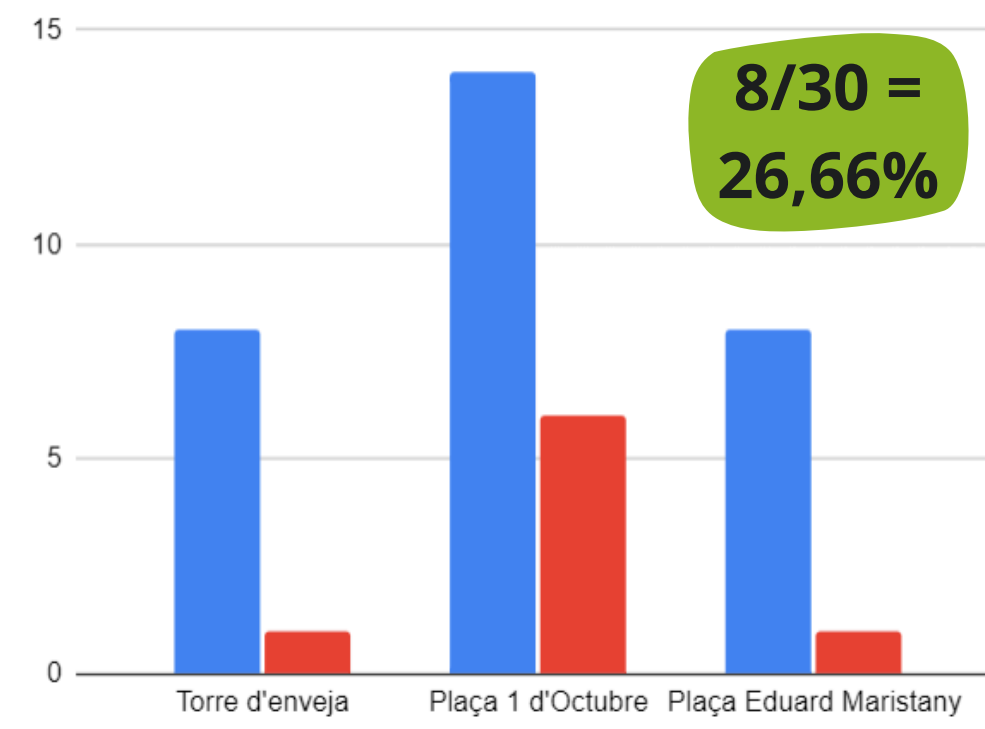
PREVALENCE = 14,6%

■ Negative Samples
■ Positive Samples

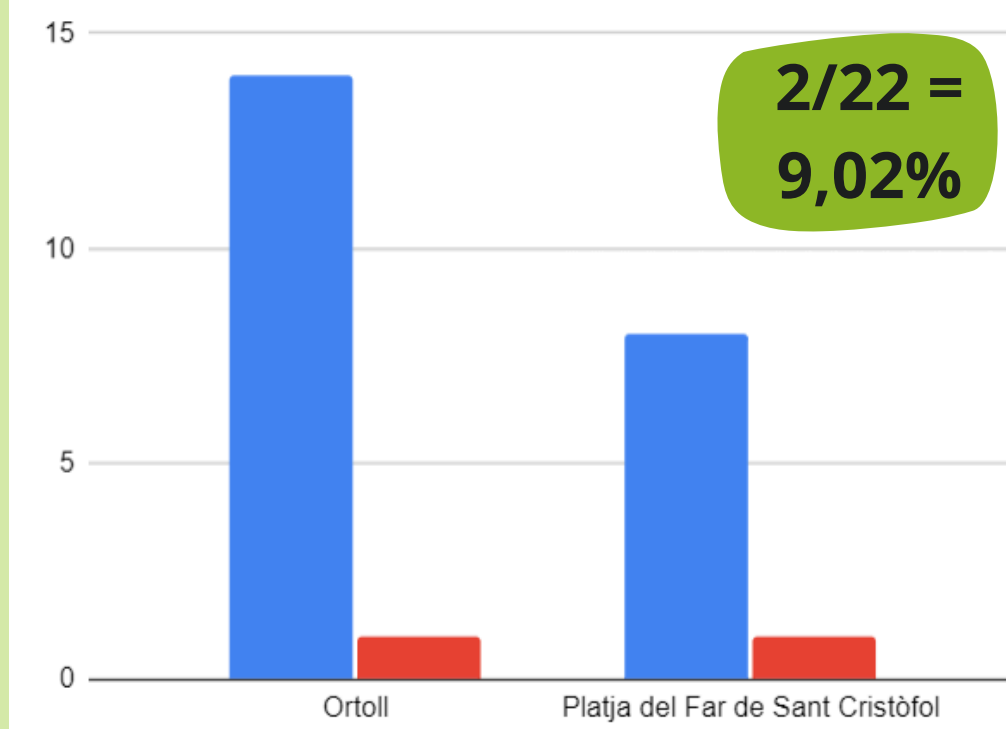
URBAN AREAS (n = 23)



DOG PARKS (n = 30)



WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENT (n = 22)



Giardia spp.

RESULTS

Toxascaris leonina



CONDUCTE
PUBLIC
OUTRECH

town hall
staff

citizenship

High school
students

PERSONAL REFLECTION

The study has yielded valuable insight and sparked interest among both city council and citizens, but there is still a lot of work to do. The ApS is a good way to carry out TFGs.