

Dogs like contaminant of urban environment with **geohelminth**, Belgrade experience

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In urban environment the largest population of animals is dogs. Contaminated faeces of dogs in urban environment usually were found at public places like children's sand boxes, green area of parks or at street. Parasites of dogs with their own pathological effect can negatively influence health of their hosts so the dogs can present a potential source of human infection. Examination performed at numerous cities worldwide importing that dogs was presence main environmental contaminant with eggs of zoonotic parasitoses, especially geohelminths like *Toxocara canis* and *Ancylostomidae* sp. In order to monitor the contamination in the Belgrade area since 1993 continuously monitors the contamination of public areas for the presence of parasites originating from dogs.

On the basis of the control of parasitic contamination of land from parks and other green areas during 1993-2003 followed by the reactive in terms of cleaning the playgrounds. The following progress has been made by introducing during 2008-2009 in central city districts has taken root system of baskets with plastic bags from dog feces (Dogi-pot system). During 2011 in some parks is form of eco zones or parks for dogs. A special segment of solving this problem in Belgrade has been the adoption of problem-solving strategies non-owner of dogs and cats in the city of Belgrade, which was adopted at the Belgrade City Assembly held 2011. The city of Belgrade has become one of the few cities

that have a strategy to solve the problem of non-proprietary dogs and it is a document that defines the principles, objectives and measures to solve the problem in terms of non-owner dogs carry out administration of local government. During the 2022 presence of parasite eggs was found in over 40% less than in the period before introduction of all these preventive measures.

Biography

Ivan Pavlovic, PhD, MVSc, DVM, scientific advisor, was born in Belgrade on 1958. He graduated and completed MVSc and PhD at Faculty of **Veterinary Medicine** in Belgrade. Since 1987, he employed at the Scientific Veterinary Institute of Serbia, where he is the head of the Laboratory for Parasitology. There are on the EFSA, WHO and FAO experts list and are the holder of several international and national awards and recognitions. He has member of Academy of Veterinary Medicine and Russian Academy of Natural Science. He published 4 university book, 19 books, 4 atlas, 2 handbook, 116 papers in international and 275 in national scientific journal and more than 600 papers at symposium and conferences. He is an Author of two parasitological methods registered in The Intellectual Property Office. He was member of WVA, WSPA, ISID, WFP, IPVS, etc. He participated in numerous international (FAO/ILoA, SCOPES; OIE-Twinning Project, TEMPUS, COST Action, etc.) and national scientific projects.