

ASA Presentation Notes Lesson 8.3

What is a parasite?

- An organism that lives on or in living animals or plants for at least part of its life cycle.
 - Benefits from the animal or plant while causing the animal or plant harm.
 - Are commonly helminths, arthropods, or protozoa.

Host.

- An organism, plant or animal, in or upon which another spends part or all of its existence.
- Provides nourishment and or protection for the parasite.

External Parasites.

- A parasite that attacks the outside of the body of an animal.
- Also called an ectoparasite.
- Commonly affect the skin and ears.
- Cause damage by:
 - Sucking blood.
 - Transmitting diseases.

External Parasites.

- Examples:
 - Ticks.
 - Lice.
 - Mites.
 - Flies.

Internal Parasites.

- A parasite that attacks the inside of the body of an animal.
- Also called endoparasite.
- Most commonly affect the digestive tract.
- Cause damage by using animal nutrients and blood for survival.
- Examples:
 - roundworms.

- strongyles.
- tapeworms.

Parasites and Health.

Parasite Control.

- **Good sanitation and management practices:**
 - Frequent removal of manure and waste.
 - Rotational grazing and pasture management.
 - Fresh, clean water supply.
- Dewormers.
 - Anthelmintics – remove parasites from intestinal tract.
- Insecticides.
 - Control external parasites.
- Antibiotics.
 - •Treat protozoan infestations.
- **Chemical Controls:**

ASA Reflection Page

List 5 key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

List 3 ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.