

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OF
UKRAINE**

Department of Veterinary Epidemiology and Animal Health

APPROVED
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
“4” June 2026

MODULE SPECIFICATION FOR THE COURSE
"GLOBAL PARASITOLOGY"
(full term of study)

Field of knowledge "Veterinary medicine"

Speciality 211 "Veterinary medicine"

Educational programme "Veterinary Medicine"

Faculty (Institute) of Veterinary Medicine

Developers: Galat M.V., Professor of the Department of Veterinary Epidemiology and Animal Health Protection, Doctor of Sciences (Veterinary Medicine), Professor

Description of the subject "Global parasitology" (full-time)

Global Parasitology provides students with a holistic understanding of animal parasitic diseases in a global context. The course covers the morphology, biology, epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of parasitic diseases, with an emphasis on vector-borne infections, zoonoses and economically important diseases. The course includes lectures, practical classes, laboratory tests and analysis of epizootic situations. The aim is to train specialists for the comprehensive diagnosis and control of parasitic diseases at various levels.

Field of knowledge, speciality, educational programme, educational degree		
Educational degree	Master's degree	
Speciality	211 Veterinary medicine	
Educational programme	Veterinary medicine	
Characteristics of the discipline		
Type	Mandatory	
Total number of hours	120	
Number of ECTS credits	4	
Number of content modules	2	
Course project (work) (if any)		
Form of control	<i>credit</i>	
Indicators of academic discipline for full-time and part-time forms of higher education		
	Form of higher education	
	full-time	part-time
Course (year of study)	6	
Semester	11	
Lecture classes	15 hrs.	hrs.
Practical, seminar classes		
Laboratory classes	30 hours	hours.
Independent work	75 hours.	hours.
Number of weekly classroom hours for full-time higher education	3 hours.	

1. Purpose, competences and programmatic outcomes of the discipline

The purpose of the discipline "Global Parasitology" is to deepen the theoretical knowledge of the master's degree in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of global invasive animal diseases, to acquire practical skills in laboratory work, as well as to make a diagnosis and prepare him for independent scientific and practical work. The logic and structure of the course "Global Parasitology" will allow masters to master the necessary amount of knowledge, which will enable them to achieve a high level of professional competence in the future. The main role of the discipline is to master the methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of invasive animal diseases. The main focus is on zoonoses - diseases common to humans and animals.

Acquisition of competences:

Integrative competence (IC): the ability to solve complex problems and issues in the field of veterinary medicine, which involves research and/or innovation and is characterised by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

General Competences (GC)

- GC 1. Ability to think abstractly, analyse and synthesise information.
- GC 2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC 3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and profession.
- GC 4. Ability to communicate in the state language, both orally and in writing.
- GC 5. Ability to communicate in a foreign language.
- GC 6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
- GC 7. Ability to conduct research at an appropriate level.

GC 8. Ability to learn and acquire up-to-date knowledge.

GC 9. Ability to make well-founded decisions.

GC 10. Ability to communicate with representatives of other professional groups at different levels (including experts from other fields of knowledge and areas of economic activity).

GC 11. Ability to assess and ensure the quality of work performed.

GC 12. Commitment to environmental protection.

GC 13. Ability to make decisions and act in accordance with the principle of zero tolerance for corruption and any other forms of academic or professional misconduct.

Special (Professional, Subject-Specific) Competences (SC)

SC 1. Ability to identify the structural and functional characteristics of cells, tissues, organs, organ systems and body apparatuses of animals of different classes and species, including mammals, birds, insects (bees), fish and other vertebrates.

SC 2. Ability to use instruments, specialised devices, equipment, laboratory apparatus and other technical means to perform the necessary procedures in professional practice.

SC 3. Ability to comply with occupational health and safety regulations, as well as the principles of asepsis and antisepsis, in professional activities.

SC 4. Ability to conduct clinical examinations in order to draw conclusions regarding the health status of animals or establish a diagnosis.

SC 5. Ability to apply methods and techniques of pathological and anatomical diagnosis of animal diseases in order to establish a definitive diagnosis and determine the causes of death.

SC 6. Ability to collect, package, preserve and dispatch biological samples for laboratory testing.

SC 7. Ability to organise and conduct laboratory and specialised diagnostic investigations and analyse their results.

SC 8. Ability to plan, organise and implement treatment measures for animals of different classes and species suffering from non-infectious, infectious and parasitic diseases.

SC 10. Ability to develop strategies for the safe and sanitary management of animal husbandry systems.

SC 11. Ability to apply knowledge of biosafety, bioethics and animal welfare in professional practice.

SC 12. Ability to develop and implement measures aimed at protecting the population from diseases common to animals and humans.

SC 13. Ability to develop strategies for the prevention of diseases of various aetiologies.

SC 14. Ability to conduct forensic veterinary examinations.

SC 18. Ability to use specialised software for the performance of professional tasks.

SC 19. Ability to carry out educational and awareness-raising activities among industry professionals and the general public.

SC 20. Ability to organise, maintain and monitor documentation and record-keeping in the course of professional activities.

SC 21. Ability to comprehensively assess and manage processes in accordance with requirements relating to animal health and welfare, the safety and quality of food products, animal by-products and feed in line with the One Health concept; to substantiate the relationship between food safety and public health; to predict microbiological risks, including zoonotic risks; and to develop management decisions aimed at their prevention.

First day competences (c):

D1C 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical and legal framework within which the veterinarian must work, including professional aspects, aspects related to animal welfare, animal owners, public health, social and environmental aspects related to professional activities.

D1C 2. Understand the methods of scientific research, the contribution of basic and applied research to science and the implementation of the 3Rs principle (Replacement, Reduction, Refinement).

D1C 4. Promote and monitor the health and safety of themselves, patients, animal owners, colleagues and the environment during professional activities; demonstrate knowledge of the principles of quality assurance; apply the principles of risk management in practice.

D1C 9. To be able to think critically, review and evaluate literature and presentations.

D1C 10. Understand and apply the principles of the One Health concept to ensure good clinical practice in veterinary medicine, as well as evidence-based and evidence-based veterinary medicine

D1C 12. To use professional abilities to contribute to the development of veterinary knowledge and the implementation of the One Health concept in order to promote the health, safety and welfare of animals, humans and the environment, as well as to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

D1C 19. To develop appropriate patient treatment plans and provide treatment in the best interests of each animal in care, using available resources, and to provide relevant own considerations for the protection of animal and human health and the environment.

D1C 20. Provide emergency and first aid to animals of common species. Prioritise and allocate resources according to each specific situation.

D1C 22. Collect, store and transport specimens, select appropriate diagnostic tests, perform interpretations and understand the limitations of test results.

D1C 25. Recognise signs of possible reportable animal diseases, zoonoses and animal cruelty and take appropriate action, including reporting to the relevant authorities.

D1C 27: Prescribe and dispense medicines to patients correctly and responsibly in accordance with the Law and the latest guidelines.

D1C 35. Conduct pre-slaughter inspection of animals used for food purposes, paying attention to welfare aspects, record observations, take tissue samples after slaughter, store and transport them for research.

D1C 36. Conduct food and feed inspections to correctly identify conditions affecting the quality and safety of products of animal origin, including associated food processing.

D1C 38. To advise the public and implement disease prevention and eradication programmes in accordance with the disease and animal species, accepted standards of animal health, welfare, public health and environmental protection

Programme learning outcomes (PLOs):

PLO 1. To know and correctly use the terminology of veterinary medicine.

PLO 3. To determine the essence of physicochemical and biological processes that occur in the body of animals in normal and pathological conditions.

PLO 5. To establish the relationship between clinical manifestations of the disease and the results of laboratory tests.

PLO 18. To carry out accounting reporting in the course of professional activity.

2. Programme and structure of the discipline

- of the full-time full-time study

№ n/a	Title of the topic	Number of hours				
		weeks	Total hours	Lecture	Lab.	Self-study
Content module 1. Biological features of the parasite-host system in ruminants and pigs						
1.	Topic 1: Relationships of animals and the place of parasites in the animal world	1-2	16	2	4	10
2.	Topic 2. Physiology and immunological factors in the parasite-host system	3-4	15	1	4	10
3.	Topic 3. Biological features of the parasite-host system in trematodes	5-6	16	2	4	10
4.	Topic 4. Biological features of the parasite-host system in cestodes	7	12	2	2	8
Content module 2. Biological features of the parasite-host system in horses, birds and carnivores						
5	Topic 5. Biological features of the parasite-host system in nematodes	8-9	16	2	4	10
6.	Topic 6. Biological features of the parasite-host system in acanthocephalans	10-11	16	2	4	10

7.	Topic 7. Biological features of the parasite-host system in insects and ticks	12-13	16	2	4	10
8.	Topic 8: Biological features of the parasite-host system in protozoa	14-15	13	2	4	7
Course project (work) on (if available in the working curriculum)		-				
Total hours			120	15	30	75

3. Topics of lectures

№ n/a	Name of the topic	Number of hours
1	Topic 1: Relationships of animals and the place of parasites in the animal kingdom	2
2	Topic 2. Physiology and immunological factors in the parasite-host system	1
3	Topic 3. Biological features of the parasite-host system in trematodes	2
4	Topic 4. Biological features of the parasite-host system in cestodes	2
5	Topic 5. Biological features of the parasite-host system in nematodes	2
6	Topic 6. Biological features of the parasite-host system in acanthocephalans	2
7	Topic 7. Biological features of the parasite-host system in insects and ticks	2
8	Topic 8. Biological features of the parasite-host system in protozoa	2
	Total	15

4. Topics of laboratory classes

№ n/a	Name of the topic	Number of hours
1	Study of modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of trematodoses, cestodoses, nematodoses of ruminants	4
2	Study of methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses and acaroses of ruminants	4
3	Study of methods for diagnosing protozoa of ruminants	4
4	Study of the peculiarities of the spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthiasis in pigs	4
5	Improvement of modern methods of diagnostics, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of pigs	4
6	Study of the peculiarities of the spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthiasis, entomoses, acaroses and protozoa in horses	4
7	Study of methods for the diagnosis of poultry helminth diseases. Improvement of methods for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa in poultry	4
8	Study of the peculiarities of the spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthic diseases of carnivores. Improvement of modern methods of diagnostics, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of carnivores	2
Total		30

5. Topics for the self-learning

№ n/a	Name of the topic	Number of hours
1	Treatment and preventive measures for trematodoses, cestodoses, nematodoses of ruminants. Modern veterinary drugs.	10
2	Treatment and preventive measures for entomoses and acaroses of ruminants. Modern veterinary drugs.	10
3	Treatment and preventive measures for protozoa of ruminants. Modern veterinary drugs.	10

4	Therapeutic and preventive measures for helminthiasis of pigs. Modern veterinary drugs.	8
5	Treatment and preventive measures for entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of pigs. Modern veterinary drugs.	10
6	Therapeutic and preventive measures for helminthiasis, entomosis, acarosis and protozoa of horses. Modern veterinary drugs.	10
7	Treatment and preventive measures for helminthic, entomological, acarotic and protozoal diseases of poultry. Modern veterinary drugs.	10
8	Therapeutic and preventive measures for entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of carnivores. Modern veterinary drugs.	7
Total		75

6. Methods and means of diagnosing learning outcomes:

(select the required or add)

- oral or written questioning;
- module tests;
- credit.

7. Teaching methods *(select all that apply or add):*

- verbal (lecture, explanation, discussion, instruction, conversation);
- visual (illustration, demonstration, independent observation);
- practical (case study, laboratory work);
- visual method (method of illustrations, method of demonstrations);
- work with educational and methodological literature (note-taking, thesis, annotation, reviewing, writing an abstract);
- video method (remote, multimedia, web-based, etc.);
- independent work (completion of tasks).

8. Assessment of learning outcomes.

The assessment of the knowledge of the higher education applicant is based on a 100-point scale and is converted into a national grade in accordance with the current "Regulations on Exams and Tests in NULES of Ukraine"

8.1. Distribution of points by type of learning activity

Type of learning activity	Learning outcomes	Assessment
Module 1: Biological features of the parasite-host system in ruminants and pigs		
Topic 1. Biological features of the parasite-host system in ruminants and pigs		
Lecture 1: Animal relationships and the place of parasites in the animal kingdom	The student should be able to determine the place of parasites in the animal kingdom, explain the main types of relationships between living organisms, distinguish between symbiosis, parasitism, mutualism and commensalism, and justify the evolutionary advantages of parasitism as a form of existence.	-
Laboratory work 1: Study of modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of trematodes, cestodes, nematodes of ruminants	To be able to take samples of biological material for the diagnosis of helminthic diseases of ruminants, to apply modern methods of detection of trematodes, cestodes and nematodes, to interpret the results of laboratory tests, to determine the species of pathogens by morphological characteristics, and to justify the choice of effective anthelmintic drugs, taking into account the type of parasite, stage of infection and characteristics of the animal.	8
Lecture 2. Physiology and immunological	Understand the physiological features of parasite-host interaction, explain the mechanisms of parasite adaptation to life in the animal body, characterise the host immune response to	-

factors in the parasite-host system	different groups of parasites, distinguish between specific and non-specific defence responses, and analyse parasite strategies to avoid or suppress the immune response.	
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for trematodes, cestodes, nematodes of ruminants. Modern veterinary drugs.	To know the principles of treatment and prevention of trematodoses, cestodoses and nematodoses in ruminants, to analyse the mechanisms of action of modern anthelmintic drugs, to compare their effectiveness depending on the type of pathogen, phase of infection and species of animal, to develop schemes of treatment and prevention measures taking into account the epizootic situation, as well as to assess the risks of resistance development and safety of drug use.	8
Lecture 3: Biological features of the parasite-host system in trematodes	To understand the biological features of the life cycle of trematodes, to explain the relationship between the parasite and the intermediate and final host, to analyse the ways of trematode penetration into the animal body, to assess the effect of the parasite on the physiological functions of the host, and to characterise the adaptive mechanisms that ensure the survival of trematodes in different phases of development.	-
Laboratory work 2. Study of methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses and acaroses of ruminants	To be able to select material for the diagnosis of entomoses and acaroses, identify pathogens by morphological features under a microscope, apply practical methods of diagnosing skin and coat lesions, select insecticidal drugs according to the type of parasite and clinical form of the lesion, justify treatment regimens taking into account the toxicity of drugs, and develop preventive measures taking into account the season, conditions of detention and sources of infection.	8
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for entomoses and acaroses of ruminants. Modern veterinary drugs	To know the basic principles of treatment of entomoses and acaroses in ruminants, to analyse the properties of modern insecticidal and acaricidal drugs, to compare their efficacy, toxicity and spectrum of action, to justify the choice of drug depending on the type of pathogen, degree of damage and animal husbandry technology, and to develop prevention schemes taking into account the seasonal activity of parasites, pathogen biology and epizootic situation in the farm.	8
Lecture 4. Biological features of the parasite-host system in cestodes	To understand the life cycle of cestodes, to describe the interaction between the parasite and the intermediate and final host, to analyse the ways of invasion and mechanisms of adaptation of cestodes to different environmental conditions, to assess the impact of parasites on the physiological state of the host, as well as to characterise the features of their development and reproduction in the animal body.	-
Laboratory work 3. Study of methods for diagnosing protozoa of ruminants	Be able to select and prepare biological material for the diagnosis of protozoa, apply modern methods of microscopic and laboratory research, identify pathogens of protozoa by morphological and biological characteristics, interpret research results, and justify the choice of diagnostic methods depending on the type of parasite and clinical picture.	8
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for protozoa of ruminants. Modern veterinary drugs.	To know the basic principles of treatment of protozoa in ruminants, to analyse the mechanisms of action of modern antiprotozoal drugs, to compare their efficacy and safety, to justify the choice of drugs depending on the type of pathogen, stage of disease and species of animal, and to develop schemes of treatment and prevention measures taking into account the epizootic situation and biological characteristics of parasites.	8

Laboratory work 4. Study of the peculiarities of the spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthic diseases of pigs	Analyse the peculiarities of the epizootology of helminthic diseases of pigs, select and prepare biological material for diagnosis, apply modern methods of detection of pathogens, identify parasites by morphological characteristics, select effective treatment and prevention measures taking into account the type of parasite and the peculiarities of pig husbandry, as well as evaluate the effectiveness of the applied drugs and control measures.	8
Independent work. Therapeutic and preventive measures for helminthic diseases of pigs. Modern veterinary drugs.	To know the basic principles of treatment of helminthic diseases of pigs, to analyse the spectrum of action and mechanisms of action of modern anthelmintic drugs, to compare their effectiveness and safety, to justify the choice of drugs depending on the type of parasite and stage of infection, to develop schemes of treatment and preventive measures taking into account the peculiarities of pig husbandry and the epizootic situation, and to assess the risks of resistance development.	7
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of pigs. Modern veterinary drugs.	To know the basic principles of treatment of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa in pigs, to analyse the properties and mechanisms of action of modern insecticidal, acaricidal and antiprotozoal drugs, to compare their efficacy and safety, to justify the choice of drugs depending on the type of pathogen, stage of infection and animal husbandry technology, to develop comprehensive schemes of treatment and prevention measures taking into account the epizootic situation and biological characteristics of parasites.	7
Module test 1.	Biological features of the parasite-host system in ruminants and pigs	30
Total for module 1		100
Module 2. Biological features of the parasite-host system in horses, birds and carnivores		
Topic 2 Biological features of the parasite-host system of horses, birds and carnivores		
Lecture 5. Biological features of the parasite-host system in nematodes	Understand the life cycle of nematodes, describe the interaction of parasites with intermediate and final hosts, analyse the pathways of invasion and adaptive mechanisms of nematodes in different environments, assess the impact of parasites on the physiological processes of the host, and characterise the features of their development, reproduction and pathogenesis of infections.	-
Laboratory work 5. Improvement of modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of pigs	To apply modern methods of diagnosis of entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of pigs, to analyse the effectiveness of treatment and prevention measures, to identify parasites by morphological and biological characteristics, to select modern veterinary drugs taking into account the species spectrum of pathogens, to assess the impact of measures on animal health, and to develop comprehensive schemes for the control of parasitic diseases, taking into account the epizootic situation.	10
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for helminthiasis, entomosis, acarosis and protozoa in horses. Modern veterinary drugs	To know the basic principles of treatment of helminthiasis, entomoses, acaroses and protozoa of horses, to analyse the mechanisms of action of modern veterinary drugs, to compare their effectiveness, spectrum of action and safety, to justify the choice of drugs depending on the type of parasite, stage of infection and conditions of detention, and to develop comprehensive schemes of treatment and prevention measures taking into account the epizootic situation in the farm.	10

Lecture 6. Biological features of the parasite-host system in acanthocephalus	To understand the life cycle of acanthocephalic parasites, to describe the interaction between the parasite, intermediate and final host, to analyse the pathways of invasion and mechanisms of adaptation of acanthocephalic parasites to different environmental conditions, to assess the impact of parasites on the physiological state of the host, and to characterise the features of their development, reproduction and pathogenesis of infections	-
Laboratory work 6. Study of the peculiarities of the spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthiasis, entomoses, acaroses and protozoa of horses	Analyse the epizootological features of helminthic, entomological, acarotic and protozoal diseases of horses, select and prepare biological material for diagnosis, apply modern methods of parasite detection, identify pathogens by morphological features, select treatment and preventive measures taking into account the type of parasite and animal conditions, and evaluate the effectiveness of the drugs and control measures used.	10
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for helminthiasis, entomosis, acarosis and protozoa in poultry. Modern veterinary drugs.	To know the basic principles of treatment of helminthic, entomological, acarotic and protozoal diseases of poultry, to analyse the mechanisms of action of modern veterinary drugs, to compare their effectiveness, spectrum of action and safety, to justify the choice of drugs depending on the type of parasite, stage of infection and conditions of detention, and to develop comprehensive schemes of treatment and prevention measures taking into account the epizootic situation.	10
Lecture. 7 Study of methods of diagnosis of poultry helminth diseases. Improvement of methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa of poultry	To apply modern methods of diagnosis of poultry helminths, to analyse the peculiarities of their spread, to improve practical approaches to the detection of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa, to select effective veterinary drugs for treatment, to develop comprehensive preventive measures taking into account the biology of parasites and poultry conditions, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the methods used.	-
Laboratory work 7. Study of methods of diagnosis of poultry helminthiasis. Improvement of methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa of poultry	To be able to select and prepare biological material for the diagnosis of poultry helminthic diseases, apply modern laboratory and microscopic methods of parasite detection, improve practical skills in the diagnosis of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa, identify parasites by morphological characteristics, select effective veterinary drugs for treatment, and develop comprehensive preventive measures taking into account the conditions of poultry keeping and the epizootic situation.	10
Independent work. Treatment and preventive measures for entomoses, acaroses and protozooses of carnivores. Modern veterinary drugs.	To know the basic principles of treatment of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa of carnivores, to analyse the properties and mechanisms of action of modern insecticidal, acaricidal and antiprotozoal drugs, to compare their efficacy and safety, to justify the choice of drugs depending on the type of parasite, stage of infection and characteristics of animal husbandry, and to develop comprehensive schemes of treatment and prevention measures taking into account the epizootic situation.	10

Lecture 8. Biological features of the parasite-host system in protozoa	To understand the life cycles of protozoan parasites, to analyse the mechanisms of interaction between the parasite and the host at the cellular and organ levels, to explain the adaptive properties of protozoa to the parasitic way of life, to assess their effect on the host immune system, and to characterise the features of reproduction, distribution and pathogenesis caused by protozoan parasites.	-
Laboratory work 8. Study of the peculiarities of the spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of helminthic diseases of carnivores. Improvement of modern methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of entomoses, acaroses and protozoa of carnivores	To know the epizootological features of the spread of helminthic diseases, entomoses, acaroses and protozoa in carnivores, to select biological material for laboratory tests, to apply modern methods of microscopic and rapid diagnostics, to identify parasites by morphological features, to select effective veterinary drugs for treatment, as well as to develop and justify comprehensive preventive measures taking into account the type of parasite and animal conditions.	10
Module test 2.	Protozoa of animals	30
Total for module 2		100
Educational work	$(M1 + M2)/2 * 0.7 \leq 70$	
Exam / test	30	
Total for the course	$(\text{Academic work} + \text{test}) \leq 100$	
Course project/work (if any)	-	100

8.2. Scale for assessing the knowledge of a higher education applicant

Rating of the applicant for higher education, points	Grade according to the national system (exams / credits)
90-100	excellent
74-89	good
60-73	satisfactory
0-59	unsatisfactory

8.3. Assessment policy

Policy on deadlines and retakes	work that is submitted late without valid reasons will be assessed at a lower grade. Resitting modules is allowed with the permission of the lecturer if there are valid reasons (e.g. sick leave).
Policy on academic integrity	Cheating during tests and exams is prohibited (including using mobile devices). Term papers, essays must have correct textual references to the literature used
Attendance policy	Attendance is mandatory. For objective reasons (e.g. illness, international internship), training can take place individually (online in agreement with the dean of the faculty)

9. Educational and methodological support:

- e-learning course of the discipline (on the educational portal of NULES of Ukraine eLearn - <https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/enrol/index.php?id=2018>);

- lecture notes and presentations;
- textbooks, manuals, workshops;
- methodological materials for studying the discipline for full-time higher education students;
- instructional and methodological materials for seminars, practical and laboratory classes;
- individual educational and research tasks;
- control works;
- methodological materials for organising students' independent work.

10. Recommended sources of information

Галат В.Ф., Березовський А.В., Сорока Н.М., Прус М.П., Євстаф'єва В.О., Галат М.В. Паразитологія та інвазійні хвороби тварин. Підручник. За ред. проф. Галат В.Ф. - Київ: Компрінт, 2022. - 338 с.

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Галат В. Ф., Березовський А. В., Сорока Н. М., Прус М. П., Євстаф'єва В.О., Галат М. В. Інвазійні хвороби жуйних тварин: навчальний посібник; за ред. проф. В. Ф. Галата. Полтава : Укрпромторгсервіс, 2012. 144 с.

Supporting literature

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2. Атлас гельмінтів тварин. І.С. Дахно, А.В. Березовський. В.Ф. Галат та ін. К.: Ветінформ, 2001. 118 с.

3. Сорока Н.М., Кичилук Ю.В., Пашкевич І.Ю. Еймеріоз і ізоспороз свиней. Монографія. К.: «ЦП «КОМПРИНТ», 2020. 216 с.

4. Сорока Н.М., Гончаров С.Л., Пашкевич І.Ю. Параценогоніоз коропових риб. Монографія. К.: «ЦП «КОМПРИНТ», 2018. 149 с.

5. Сорока Н.М., Овчарук Н.П., Пашкевич І.Ю. Шлунково-кишкові стронгілятози великої рогатої худоби. Монографія. К.: «ЦП «КОМПРИНТ», 2017. 178 с.

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