Abstract
To appreciate the magnitude of the problem of intestinal parasites in dogs with owners, prevalence was estimated in those dogs taken to the Zoonosis Center of the San Martin District, Buenos Aires Province, Argentine Republic. As some of these parasite diseases can affect man, this information is useful for deciding on the need to implement control measures and which measures and strategies to use. Fecal samples from 66 dogs were studied, using Telemann sedimentation and Bembrook fl otation techniques, in animals brought to the center. A 40.9% of the dogs had parasites and a fourth of these had more than one parasite species. Trichuris spp. and Ancylostoma spp were the genus most frequently found. Age was seen to be related with intestinal parasites as dogs less than two years of age showed a signifi cantly higher prevalence than the rest of the animals (77% and 28% respectively). Health communications distributed by the Zoonosis Centers and destined to promote responsible tenure of animals should include information on these parasite diseases and on control measures.

Keywords
Enteroparasitosis, Dogs, Prevalence.