Abstract
We study 100 Thoroughbred horses, in the Racetrack “La Rinconada” Caracas, Venezuela, by McMaster flotation technique (Willis-Molloy), making counting of eggs per gram of feces (EPG) before deworming, each of the copies, then proceeded to the parasite with a Febantel based therapy, dose 6mg/kg, pasta presentation, oral (CALOXBANTEL: Febantel 88.7 mg, Excipients 1g. At 7 days post-parasite stool study was conducted by the McMaster flotation technique (Willis-Molloy), by counting eggs per gram of faeces (EPG). The coprology study showed 60% infestation (60/100) in horses studied. The 40% (40/100) was negative. The post-treatment were 1% infestation (01/100) and 99% (99/100) was negative. In all cases, parasite infestation was by Strongylus sp. within the range of 400-1200 HPG.

Keywords
equine, febantel, parasitic, Strongylus p.