

Parasites of zoonotic importance in dog feces collected in square of arms of the provincial capitals of the Bío Bío Region, Chile [Formas parasitarias gastroentericas de importancia zoonótica, en heces de perros, recolectadas en plazas de armas de las capitales provinciales de la Región del Bío Bío, Chile]

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Introduction: The World Health Organization (WHO) argues that parasitic zoonotic diseases increase in people who come to recreational places such as public squares. Aim: To identify pathogenic parasitic forms to humans, in samples of dog feces collected from the ground in square of arms of the provincial capitals of the Bío Bío Region, Chile. Methods: 64 fecal samples from dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) in square of arms of the provincial capitals of the Bío Bío Region Chile, which were analyzed using the technique of Burrows were collected. Results: The 43,8% (28/64) of the samples analyzed were contaminated with some form parasitic zoonotic potential. Parasitic taxa with zoonotic risk, were *Toxocara* spp., *Strongyloides* spp., *Ancylostoma* spp., *Giardia* spp. and *Taenia* spp., which is potentially hazardous to human health. Conclusion: Maybe fifty percent the samples from dogs collected from the square of arms, have dog's feces contaminated with some endoparasites with potential zoonotic, this is a risk to human health, so it is necessary to implement health education actions to the community.

Contamination of squares

Dogs

Parasites zoonotic