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OD UZORKA DO PREPORUKE: SAVREMENI PRISTUP KONTROLI PARAZITA U MALOJ PRAKSI

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Kratak sadržaj

Kontrola crevnih parazita pasa i mačaka predstavlja svakodnevni izazov u veterinarskoj praksi. Iako su antiparazitici danas široko dostupni i često se primenjuju rutinski, dijagnostici se i dalje posvećuje znatno manje pažnje nego što zaslužuje. Takav pristup može dovesti do prekomerne i neadekvatne upotrebe antiparazitika, povećanog selekcionog pritiska na populacije parazita i potencijalnog razvoja rezistencije kod određenih vrsta, što predstavlja jedan od najvažnijih izazova savremene veterinarske medicine. Dodatni problem predstavlja činjenica da mnogi preparati koji se rutinski koriste u preventivne svrhe ne deluju na sve parazite sa kojima se veterinari svakodnevno susreću, uključujući pojedine protozoe i cestode. Zbog toga oslanjanje isključivo na preventivnu, rutinsku i nekontrolisanu primenu antiparazitika može dovesti do previda značajnih infekcija, produženog trajanja kliničkih simptoma i otežanog donošenja terapijskih odluka.

Radionica je osmišljena kao interaktivna i praktična edukacija koja učesnike vodi kroz ceo proces – od pravilnog uzorkovanja i izbora dijagnostičke metode do interpretacije nalaza i formulisanja individualizovane preporuke za pacijenta. Kroz praktičan rad biće predstavljene najčešće korišćene metode koprološke dijagnostike, njihove prednosti, ograničenja i najčešće greške, sa posebnim naglaskom na značaj pravilnog izbora metode u odnosu na kliničku sliku i procenu rizika. Pored praktičnih aspekata dijagnostike, učesnici će se upoznati i sa mogućnostima koje donose digitalna mikroskopija, automatizovana analiza uzoraka i AI podržani dijagnostički alati, kao podrška dijagnostici i odgovornijoj kontroli parazita.

Važan segment biće posvećen ulozi veterinara u promociji odgovornog vlasništva, uključujući značaj redovnog uklanjanja fecesa i sprečavanja kontaminacije životne sredine, čime se smanjuje rizik od širenja parazita među životinjama, ali i mogućnost pojave zoonoznih infekcija kod ljudi. Radionica će takođe obraditi principe racionalne i ciljane primene antiparazitika, sa fokusom na individualni pristup pacijentu i značaj dijagnostike kao osnove za donošenje terapijskih odluka.

Cilj radionice je da podstakne prelazak sa pristupa zasnovanog na rutinskoj primeni antiparazitika ka pristupu zasnovanom na proceni rizika, dijagnostici i

individualnim potrebama pacijenta, u cilju očuvanja zdravlja životinja, ljudi i životne sredine.

Ključne reči: antiparazitici; crevni paraziti; kontrola parazita; koprološka dijagnostika; rezistencija.

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FROM SAMPLE TO RECOMMENDATION: A MODERN APPROACH TO PARASITE CONTROL IN SMALL ANIMAL PRACTICE

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Summary

The control of intestinal parasites in dogs and cats represents a daily challenge in veterinary practice. Although antiparasitic drugs are widely available and frequently used routinely, considerably less attention is still devoted to diagnostics than it deserves. Such an approach may lead to excessive and inappropriate use of antiparasitic drugs, increased selective pressure on parasite populations, and the potential development of resistance in certain species, representing one of the major challenges in modern veterinary medicine. An additional challenge is the fact that many products routinely used for preventive purposes are not effective against all parasites commonly encountered in veterinary practice, including certain protozoa and cestodes. Therefore, relying exclusively on routine, preventive, and indiscriminate use of antiparasitic drugs may result in clinically significant infections being overlooked, prolonged clinical signs, and difficulties in making appropriate treatment decisions.

The workshop is designed as an interactive and practical educational experience that guides participants through the entire process—from proper sample collection and selection of an appropriate diagnostic method to interpretation of findings and formulation of an individualized recommendation for the patient. Through hands-on activities, the most commonly used methods of faecal parasitological examination will be presented, together with their advantages, limitations, and most common sources of error. Particular emphasis will be placed on the importance of selecting the appropriate diagnostic method based on the clinical presentation and risk assessment. In addition to the practical aspects of diagnostics, participants will also be introduced to the opportunities offered by digital microscopy, automated sample analysis, and AI-supported diagnostic tools as aids to more accurate diagnosis and more responsible parasite control.

An important part of the workshop will focus on the veterinarians' role in promoting responsible pet ownership, including the importance of regular faeces removal and prevention of environmental contamination. These measures help reduce the risk of parasite transmission among animals, as well as the potential for zoonotic infections in humans. The workshop will also address the principles of rational and targeted use of antiparasitic drugs, with a focus on an individualized approach to each patient and the importance of diagnostics as the foundation for treatment decisions.

The aim of the workshop is to encourage a shift from an approach based on the routine use of antiparasitic drugs toward one based on risk assessment, diagnostic testing, and the individual needs of each patient, with the ultimate goal of protecting animal health, human health, and the environment.

Keywords: antiparasitics; intestinal parasites; parasite control; coprological diagnostics; resistance.

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